

GROUP B STREPTOCOCCUS VACCINE

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This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/410,839, filed September 13, 2002, which application is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

**TECHNICAL FIELD**

10 This invention relates to polysaccharides from the bacteria *Streptococcus agalactiae* (GBS) and to their use in immunisation.

**BACKGROUND ART**

Once thought to infect only cows, the Gram-positive bacterium *Streptococcus agalactiae* (or "group B streptococcus", abbreviated to "GBS" (Ref. 1) is now known to cause serious disease, 15 bacteremia and meningitis, in immunocompromised individuals and in neonates. There are two types of neonatal infection. The first (early onset, usually within 5 days of birth) is manifested by bacteremia and pneumonia. It is contracted vertically as a baby passes through the birth canal. GBS colonises the vagina of about 25% of young women, and approximately 1% of infants born via a vaginal birth to colonised mothers will become infected. Mortality is between 50-70%. The second 20 is a meningitis that occurs 10 to 60 days after birth. If pregnant women are vaccinated with type III capsule so that the infants are passively immunised, the incidence of the late onset meningitis is reduced but is not entirely eliminated.

The "B" in "GBS" refers to the Lancefield classification, which is based on the antigenicity 25 of a carbohydrate which is soluble in dilute acid and called the C carbohydrate. Lancefield identified 13 types of C carbohydrate, designated A to O, that could be serologically differentiated. The organisms that most commonly infect humans are found in groups A, B, D, and G. Within group B, strains can be divided into at least 9 serotypes (Ia, Ib, Ia/c, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII) based on the structure of their polysaccharide capsule. In the past, serotypes Ia, Ib, II, and III were equally prevalent in normal vaginal carriage and early onset sepsis in newborns. Type V GBS has emerged 30 as an important cause of GBS infection in the USA, however, and strains of types VI and VIII have become prevalent among Japanese women.

The genome sequence of a serotype V strain 2603 V/R has been published (Ref. 2) and various polypeptides for use as vaccine antigens have been identified (Ref. 3). The vaccines currently in clinical trials, however, are based on polysaccharide antigens. These suffer from serotype-specificity and poor immunogenicity, and so there is a need for effective vaccines against 35 *S.agalactiae* infection.

It is an object of the invention to provide further and improved GBS vaccines.

## DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The inventors have realised that saccharide-based vaccines can be improved by using them in combination with polypeptide antigens, and *vice versa*, such that the polypeptide and the saccharide each contribute to the immunological response in a recipient. The combination is particularly advantageous where the saccharide and polypeptide are from different GBS serotypes.

The combined antigens may be present as a simple combination where separate saccharide and polypeptide antigens are administered together, or they may be present as a conjugated combination, where the saccharide and polypeptide antigens are covalently linked to each other.

Thus the invention provides an immunogenic composition comprising (i) one or more GBS polypeptide antigens and (ii) one or more GBS saccharide antigens. The polypeptide and the polysaccharide may advantageously be covalently linked to each other to form a conjugate.

Between them, the combined polypeptide and saccharide antigens preferably cover two or more GBS serotypes (e.g. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or more serotypes). The serotypes of the polypeptide and saccharide antigens may or may not overlap. For example, the polypeptide might protect against serogroup II or V, while the saccharide protects against either serogroups Ia, Ib, or III. Preferred combinations protect against the following groups of serotypes: (1) serotypes Ia and Ib, (2) serotypes Ia and II, (3) serotypes Ia and III, (4) serotypes Ia and IV, (5) serotypes Ia and V, (6) serotypes Ia and VI, (7) serotypes Ia and VII, (8) serotypes Ia and VIII, (9) serotypes Ib and II, (10) serotypes Ib and III, (11) serotypes Ib and IV, (12) serotypes Ib and V, (13) serotypes Ib and VI, (14) serotypes Ib and VII, (15) serotypes Ib and VIII, (16) serotypes II and III, (17) serotypes II and IV, (18) serotypes II and V, (19) serotypes II and VI, (20) serotypes II and VII, (21) serotypes II and VII, (22) serotypes III and IV, (23) serotypes III and V, (24) serotypes III and VI, (25) serotypes III and VII, (26) serotypes III and VIII, (27) serotypes IV and V, (28) serotypes IV and VI, (29) serotypes IV and VII, (30) serotypes IV and VIII, (31) serotypes V and VI, (32) serotypes V and VII, (33) serotypes V and VIII, (34) serotypes VI and VII, (35) serotypes VI and VIII, and (36) serotypes VII and VIII.

Still more preferably, the combinations protect against the following groups of serotypes: (1) serotypes Ia and II, (2) serotypes Ia and V, (3) serotypes Ib and II, (4) serotypes Ib and V, (5) serotypes III and II, and (6) serotypes III and V. Most preferably, the combinations protect against serotypes III and V.

Protection against serotypes II and V is preferably provided by polypeptide antigens.

Protection against serotypes Ia, Ib and/or III may be polypeptide or saccharide antigens.

Preferably, the immunogenic composition comprises one or more serogroup V antigens or fragments thereof selected from the antigen group consisting of GBS 80, GBS 91, GBS 104, GBS 147, GBS 173, GBS 276, GBS 305, GBS 313, GBS 322, GBS 328, GBS 330, GBS 338, GBS 358,

GBS 361, GBS 404, GBS 656, GBS 690, and GBS 691. Preferably, the composition comprises a composition of at least two of these GBS antigens or a fragment thereof.

In one embodiment, the immunogenic composition comprises a GBS saccharide antigen and at least two GBS polypeptide antigens or fragments thereof, wherein said GBS saccharide antigen comprises a saccharide selected from GBS serotype Ia, Ib, and III, and wherein said GBS polypeptide antigens comprise a combination of at least two polypeptide or a fragment thereof selected from the antigen group consisting of GBS 80, GBS 91, GBS 104, GBS 147, GBS 173, GBS 276, GBS 305, GBS 313, GBS 322, GBS 328, GBS 330, GBS 338, GBS 358, GBS 361, GBS 404, GBS 656, GBS 690, and GBS 691.

10 Preferably, the combination comprises GBS 80 or a fragment thereof. In one embodiment, the GBS polypeptide antigens comprise a combination of two GBS antigens or fragments thereof selected from the antigen group consisting of (1) GBS 80 and GBS 91, (2) GBS 80 and GBS 104, (3) GBS 80 and GBS 147, (4) GBS 80 and GBS 173, (5) GBS 80 and GBS 276, (6) GBS 80 and GBS 305, (7) GBS 80 and GBS 313, (8) GBS 80 and GBS 322, (9) GBS 80 and GBS 328, (10) GBS 80 and GBS 330, (11) GBS 80 and GBS 338, (12) GBS 80 and GBS 358, (13) GBS 80 and GBS 361, (14) GBS 80 and GBS 404, (14) GBS 80 and GBS 404, (15) GBS 80 and GBS 656, (16) GBS 80 and GBS 690, and (17) GBS 80 and GBS 691.

20 Still more preferably, the combination is selected from the antigen group consisting of (1) GBS 80 and GBS 338; (2) GBS 80 and GBS 361, (3) GBS 80 and GBS 305, (4) GBS 80 and GBS 328, (5) GBS 80 and GBS 690, (6) GBS 80 and GBS 691 and (7) GBS 80 and GBS 147. Even more preferably, the combination comprises GBS 80 and GBS 691.

In one embodiment, the composition comprises a combination at least three GBS polypeptide antigens. Preferably, this combination comprises GBS 80 and GBS 691.

25 Preferably, the immunogenic composition further comprises a GBS polypeptide or a fragment thereof of serogroup II.

***The polypeptide antigen***

The polypeptide is preferably: (a) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the even-numbered SEQ IDs 2-10966 from Ref. 3; (b) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having sequence identity to an amino acid sequence from in (a); 30 or (c) a polypeptide comprising a fragment of an amino acid sequence from (a).

Within (a), preferred SEQ IDs are those which encode GBS1 to GBS689 (see Table IV of reference 3).

Within (b), the degree of sequence identity may vary depending on the amino acid sequence (a) in question, but is preferably greater than 50% (e.g. 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 99% or more).

35 Polypeptides within (b) include homologs, orthologs, allelic variants and functional mutants of (a).

Typically, 50% identity or more between two proteins is considered to be an indication of functional

equivalence. Identity between proteins is preferably determined by the Smith-Waterman homology search algorithm as implemented in the MPSRCH program (Oxford Molecular), using an affine gap search with parameters *gap open penalty*=12 and *gap extension penalty*=1.

Within (c), the length of the fragment may vary depending on the amino acid sequence (a) in question, but the fragment is preferably at least 7 consecutive amino acids from the sequences of (a) e.g. 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200 or more. Preferably the fragment comprises one or more epitopes from the sequence. Other preferred fragments are the N-terminal signal peptides of SEQ IDs 1-10966 from Ref. 3, SEQ IDs 1-10966 from Ref. 3 without their N-terminal signal peptides, and SEQ IDs 1-10966 from Ref. 3 wherein up to 10 amino acid residues (i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 residues) are deleted from the N-terminus and/or the C-terminus e.g. the N-terminal amino acid residue may be deleted.

10 The polypeptides can, of course, be prepared by various means (e.g. recombinant expression, purification from GBS, chemical synthesis etc.) and in various forms (e.g. native, fusions, glycosylated, non-glycosylated etc.). They are preferably prepared in substantially pure form (i.e. substantially free from other streptococcal or host cell proteins) or substantially isolated form.

Preferred polypeptide antigens are: GBS 80, GBS 91, GBS 104, GBS 147, GBS 173, GBS 276, GBS 305, GBS 313, GBS 322, GBS 328, GBS 330, GBS 338, GBS 358, GBS 361, GBS 404, GBS 656, GBS 690, and GBS 691, including polypeptides having amino acid sequences with sequence identity thereto etc.

20 The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS80 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8779 and SEQ ID 8780. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 1 and 2:

#### SEQ ID NO. 1

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ATGAAATTATCGAAGAAGTTATTGTTTCGGCTGCTGTTAACAAATGGTGGCGGGGTCAACTGTTGAACCAGTAGCTCAGTTGC  
25 GACTGGAAATGAGTATTGTAAGAGCTGCAGAAGTGTACAAGAACGCCAGCGAAAACAACAGTAAATCTATAAAATTACAAGCTG  
ATAGTTATAAATCGGAAATTACTCTAAATGGTGGTATCGAGAAATAAGACGGCGAAGTAATCTAACTATGCTAAACTTGGTAC  
AATGTAAGGTTTGCAGGCTACAGTTAACGTTAACGTTAACGAGCTAACGAGGGATAATTCTGTGATGAAATTGAAAAAAATTGACAAC  
AGTGAAGCAGCAGATGCAAAGGTTGGAACGATTCTTGAGAAGGGTGTCACTCTAACAAAACAAATGCTCAAGGTTGGTCC  
TCGATGCTCTGGATTCAAAAGTAATGTGAGATACTTGATGAGAATTCACTTCAAAACATTACAAAGCTT  
30 GCTGTACCGTTGTGTTGGAAATTACAGTTGCTAACTCTAACAGGTACAGGTTCTCTGAAATTAAATATTACCTAAACAGT  
TGTAACTGTGAAACAAAAACAGATAAAAGATTTAAAAAATTAGGTCAAGGACGATGCAAGGTTAACGATTGGTAAGAATTCAAAT  
GGTTCTGAAATCTACAATCCCTGCCAATTAGGTGACTATGAAAAATTGAAATTACTGATAAAATTGCAAGATGGCTGACATTAT  
AAATCTGTTGGAAAAAACTCAAGATGGTTGAAAACACTGAAATAGAGATGAGCACTAACATTGATGAAACCAACAGTTGATAACCA  
AAATACATTTAAACGAGAAAATTAAAGAAATTGCTGAGACTCTAAAGGAATGACCCCTGTTAAAAATCAAG  
35 ATGCTCTGATAAAAGTACTGCAAACATCAGATGATGCGGCATTGGAAATTCCAGTTGCACTAACATTAAATGAAAAAGCAGT  
TTAGGAAAAGCAATTGAAAATCTTTGAACTTCAATATGACCATACTCCGTATAAAAGCTGACAATCCAAAACCATCTAACCTCC  
AAGAAAACAGAAGTCATACTGGTGGGAAACGATTGTAAGGAAAGACTCAACAGAAAACAACACTAGGTGGTCTGAGTTG  
40 ATTTGTTGGCTCTGATGGGACAGCAGTAAATGGACAGATGCTCTTATTAAAGCGAATACTAAATAAAAACATATAATTGCTGGAGAA  
GCTGTTACTGGGCAACCAATCAAATTGAAATCACATACAGACGGTACGTTGAGATTAAAGGTTGGCTTATGCAAGTTGATGCGAA  
TGCAGAGGGTACAGCAGTAACCTACAAAATTAAAGAAAACAACAGCAGGACAGAGGTAAATGTAATCCCTGATAAAAGAAATCCAGTTA  
CAGTATCACAAACATCTTAAATACAAAACCAACTGACATCACGGTTGATAGTGTGCAACACCTGATAAACTTAAACAAAC  
AAACGTCCTCAATCCCTAATCTGGTGGTATTGGTACGGCTATCTTGTGCTATCGGTGCTGCGGTGATGGCTTTGCTGTTAA  
GGGGATGAAGCGTCGTACAAAAGATAAC
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#### SEQ ID NO. 2

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45 MKLSKLLFSAAVLTMAGSTVEPVAQFATGMSIVRAAEVSQERPAKTTVNIYKLQADSYKSEITSNGGIENKDGEVISNYAKLGD  
NVKGLQGVQFKRYKVTDISVDELKKLTTEVEAADAKVGTILEEGVSLPQKTNAQGLVVDALDSKSNSVRYLYVEDLKNSPSNITKAY  
AVPVLELPVANSTGTGFLSEINTIYPKNNVTDEPKTDKDVKKLGQDDAGYTIGEEFKWFLKSTIPANLGDYEKFEITDKPADGLTY  
KSVGKIKIGSKTLNRDEHYTIDEPTVDNQNTLKIFPKPEKFKEIAELLKGMLTVKNQDALDKATANTDDAAFLEIPVASTINEKAV
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LGKAIENTFELQYDHTPDKADNPKPNSPPRKPEVHTGGKRFVKKDSTQTQLGGAEFIDLASDGTAVKWTDALIKANTKNYIAGE  
AVTGQPIKLKSHTDGTFEIKGLAYAVDANAEGTAVTYKLKETKAPRGYVIPDKEIEFTVSQTSYNTKPTDITVDSADATPDTIKNN  
KRPSIPNTGGIGTAIFVAIGAAVMAFAVKGMKRTKDN

5 The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 91 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8937 and SEQ ID 8938. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 3 and 4:

**SEQ ID NO. 3**

ATGAAAAAAAGGACAAAGTAAATGATACTAAGCAATCTACTCTACGTAATATAAATTGGTTAGCATCAGTAATTTAGGGTC  
ATTCTATAATGGTCACAAGTCCTGTTTGCAGTCAGGAAACTACATCGGTTCAAGTTAAATCAGACAGGCACTAGTGTGGATGCTA  
10 ATAATTCTCCAATGAGACAAGTGCCTCAAGTGTGATTACTCTTCAAGGCTCTGATAAAAGTTGATAATAGT  
CAAATACGGCAACAAAGGACATTAACCTCTTTAGAGACAAGGCCAACATGGTGGAAAACATTACCTGAAAGGGAATT  
TGTGTTATAGCAAGAACAGGAGGTGAAAACATCACCTTCAAAATCAGGCCCAGTAGCTTTCTATGCAAAGAAAGGTGATAAAGTT  
TCTATGACCAAGTATTAAAGATAATGTAATGGATTTCATATAAGTCTTTGTGGCTACGTCGATACGCTATTGAG  
15 TCACTAGATCCATCAGGAGGTTCAAGAGACTAAAGCACCTACTCCCTGAAACAAATTCAAGGAAGCAATAATCAAGAGAAAATAGCAAC  
GCAAGGAAATTATAACATTTCACATAAAAGTGAAGTAAAAAAATGAAGCTAACGGTAGCGAGTCAAACCTCAATTACATTGGACAAAG  
GAGACAGAATTTCAGGACCAAAATACTAATTTGAAGGAAATCAGTGGTTATCTTATAAAATCAATTCAATGGTGTTCGTT  
20 GTTTTGCTAGGTAAAGCATCTTCACTAGAGAAAATCTGAAAGATAAAAGAAAATGTTCTCTCAACCAAGGCCGTATTACTAAAC  
TGGTAGACTGACTATTCTAACGAAACACTACAGGTTTGTATTTAACTACGAAATTAAAGATGATAACGGTATCGCTGCTG  
TTAAGGTACCGGTTGGACTGAAACAGGGGCAAGAGTGAATTAAAGTGTACAGCTGAACTACTGGGATGGCAACTACAAA  
25 GTAGCTGATCATTTGCTGACCATAAGAATGAGAAGGGTCTTATAATATTCAATTACTACCAAGAAGCTAGTGGACACTTGT  
AGGTGTAACAGGAACCTAAAGTGAAGTAGCTGAACTAATTCAGTAAAGCTTCTCAAGAACCTATTGAAAATGGTTAGCAAAGACTGGTGT  
ATAATATTATCGGAAGTACTGAAGTAAAAAAATGAAGCTAAATATCAAGTCAGACCCAAATTACTTTAGAAAAGGTGACAAAATA  
AATTATGATCAAGTATTGACAGCAGATGGTACCGAGTGGGATTCTACAAATCTTATAGTGGTGTGCTGCTATAATTCTGAA  
AAAGCTAACTACAAGTAGTGAAGGAAAGTCAACCTAAAGTATCAAGTCCAGTGGATTTCACCTAAACAGGTACCTATA  
30 CATTACTAAAAGTGTAGATGTGAAAGTCAACCTAAAGTATCAAGTCCAGTGGATTTCACAGTGGATTTCACCTAAACAGGTACCTATA  
TATGATCAAGTGTAGTAGATGGTACAGTGGATTTCACAGTGGATTTCACAGTGGATTTCACAGTGGATTTCACAT  
YDQVLVVDGHQWISYKSYSGVRRYIPVKLTSSEKADEATKPTSYPNLPKTGTYTFTKTVDVKSQPKVSSPVEFNQFKGEKIH  
35 YDQVLVVDGHQWISYKSYSGIRRYIEI

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 104 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8777 and SEQ ID 8778. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 5 and 6:

**SEQ ID NO. 5**

40 ATGAAAAAGAGACAAAAATATGGAGAGGGTTATCAGTTACTTACTAATCCTGCCAAATTCCATTGGTATATTGGTACAAGG  
TGAACCCAAGATAACCAATCAAGCACTTGGAAAAGTAATTGTTAAAAAAACGGGAGACAATGCTACACCAATTAGGAAAGCGACTT  
TTGTGTTAAAAAAATGACAATGATAAGTCAGAAACAAGTCAGGAAACGGTAGAGGGTTCTGGAGAAGCAACCTTTGAAAACATAAAA  
CCTGGAGACTACACATTAAAGAGAAGAACAGCACCAATTGGTATAAAAAAACTGATAAAACCTGGAAAGTTAAAGTTGAGATAA  
CGGAGCAACAAATAATCGAGGGTATGGATGCAAGATAAAAGCAGAGAAAGAAGTTTGAATGCCAATATCCAAATCAGCTA  
45 TTATGAGGATACAAAAGAAAATACCCATTAGTTATGAGGGTTCTCAAAGTGGTGAACAAATCAAAGCATTGAAATCCAAATA  
AATGGAAAAGATGGTCAAGAGAGATTGCTGAAGGGTTATCAAAAAAATACAGGGTCAATGATCTCGATAAGAATAAAATA  
TAAATTGAAATTACTGTTGAGGGTAAACCAACTGTTGAAGAAGCTTAACTACCAACCTAGATGTCGTTGTCTATTAGATA  
ATTCAAATAGTATGAATAATGAAAGAGCCAATAATTCTCAAAGAGCATTAAAGCTGGGGAGCAGTTGAAAAGCTGATTGATAAA  
ATTACATCAAATAAGACAATAGAGTAGCTCTGTGACATATGCCCAACCATTTGATGGTACTGAAAGCAGCGTATCAAAGGG  
50 AGTTGCCGATAAAAAGTAAAGCGCTGAATGATAGTGTATCATGGGATTATCATAAAACTACTTTACAGCAACTACACATAATT  
ACAGTTATTAAATTAACAAATGATGCTAACGAAGGTTAATTTCTAAAGTCAGAAATTCCAAGGAAGCGGAGCATATAATGGG  
GATGCCACGCTCTATCAATTGTCGACATTACTCAAAGGCTCTAATGAAAGCAGAAATGAAATTAGAGACACAAAAGTTCTAA  
TGCTAGAAAAAAACTTATTTACGTAACCTGATGGTCTCTACGATGTCTTATGCCATAATTAACTCCTTATATATCAACAT  
CTTACCAAAACCGATTATTCTTTAAATAAAACACAGATAGAAGAGTGGTATTCTCCAAGGAGTTTATAATCAATTGGTGA  
55 GATTATCAAATAGTAAAAGGAGATGGAGAGAGTTTAAACCTGGTCTGTTACTGGAGGAACGACACAAGC  
AGCTTATCGAGTACCGAAAACTCAACTCTCTGTAATGAGTAATGAGGGATATGCAATTAAATGAGGATATATTATCTTATTGGA  
GAGATTACAACCTGGTCTATCCATTGATCTAACGACAAGAAAGTTCTGCAACGAAACAAATCAAACCTATGGTAGGCCAAC  
ACATTATACCTTAAATGAAATATAAGACCTAACAGGTTATGACATTACTGTTGGATTGGTAAACGGAGATCCTGGTGAAC  
TCCTCTTGAAGCTGAGAAAATTGCAATATCAAGTAAAACAGAAAATTACTAATGTTGATGATAACAAATAAATTATG  
60 ATGAGCTAAATAAATACCTTAAACATTGTTGAGGAAAACATTCTATTGTTGATGAAATGTTGACTGATCCTATGGGAGAGATG  
ATTGAATTCAAATTAAAATGGTCAAAGTTTACACATGATGATTACGTTGGTGGAAATGATGGCAGTCATTAAAGGATGG  
TGTGGCTTGGTGGACCAACAGTGTACAGTGGGAATTAAAAGATGTTACAGTGAATTGATAAGACATCTCAAACCATCAAA

TCAATCATTGAACTTAGGAAGTGGACAAAAAGTAGTTCTTACCTATGATGTACGTTAAAAGATAACTATATAAGTAACAAATT  
 TACAATAACAAATAATCGTACAACGCTAAGTCGAAGAGTGAAAAAGAACCAAATACTATTCTGTGATTCCTAACATTCCAAAATT  
 TGATGTTCTGTGAGTTCCGGTACTAACCATCAGTAATCAGAAGAAAATGGGTGAGGTGAAATTATTAAGTTAATAAGACAAAC  
 ATTCAAGATCGCTTTGGGAGCTAAGTTCAACTTCAGATAGAAAAAGATTTCTGGGTATAAGCAATTGTTCCAGAGGGAGT  
 5 GATGTTACAACAAAGAATGATGGAAAATTATTTAAAGCACTTCAAGATGGTAACTATAAAATTATGAAATTTCAGTCCAGA  
 TGGCTATAAGGTTAAAACGAAACCTGTGACATTACAATTCAAATGGAGAAGTACGAACCTGAAAGCAGATCCAAATG  
 CTAATAAAAATCAAATCGGGTATCTGAAGGAAATGGTAACATCTTATTACCAACACTCCAAACGCCACCAGGTGTTTCC  
 10 AAAACAGGGGAATTGGTACAATTGTCTATATATTAGTTGGTCTACTTTATGACTTACCATTTGTTCTTCCGTCAAACA  
 ATTG  
**SEQ ID NO. 6**

MKKQKIQIWRGLSVTLLILSQIPFGILVQGETQDTNQALGKVIVKKTDGNATPLGKATFVLKNNDKSETSHETVEGSGRATFENIK  
 PGDYTLREETAPIGYKKTDKTWKVKVADNGATI LEGMDADKAERKEVLNAQYPSAIYEDTKENYPLVNVEGSKVGEQYKALNP  
 15 NGKDGRREIAWGWLSSKKITGVNLDKMKYKIELTVEGKTTVETKELNQPLDVSLLDNNSNMNNERANNSQRALKAGEAVEKLDK  
 DRTLYQFGATFTQKALMKANEILETQSSNARKKLIFHVTGVPMTMSYAINFPYIYSTSYQNQFNSFLNKIPDRSGILQEDFIINGD  
 DYQIVKGDGESPKLPSDRKVPVTGGTQAAYRVPQNQLSVMSENQYAINSGLYIYLWRYDYNWVYPFDPKTKVSATQIKITHGEPT  
 TLYFNGNIRPKGYDIFTVGIGVNGDPGATPLEAEKFMQSISSKTEINYTNVDDTNKIYDELNKYFKTIIVEKHSIVDGNVTDPGMEM  
 20 IEFQLKNGQSFTHDYDVLVGNDSLQLKNGVALGGPNSDGGILKDVTVYDKTSQTICKINHLNLGSGQKVLTYDVRLKDNYISNKF  
 YNTNNRRTLSPKSEKEPNTIRDPIPPIRKIRDVRFVLTISNQKKMGEVEFIKVNNDKHSSESLLGAKFQLQIEKDFSGYKQFVPEGS  
 DVTTKNDGKIFYFKALQDGNYKLYEISSPDGYIEVKTTPVFTIQNGEVTLNKADPNANKNQIGYLENGNKHЛИTNPKRPPGVFP  
 KTGGIGTIVYILVGSTFMILTCSFRRKQL

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 147 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8525 and SEQ  
 25 ID 8526. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 7 and 8:

#### **SEQ ID NO. 7**

GTGGATAAACATCACTCAAAAGGCTATTAAAGTTAACACTTATAACAACTAGTATTATTAATGCATAGCAATCAAGTGAATGCAGAGGAG  
 30 CAAGAATTAAAAACCAAGAGCAATCACCTGTAATTGCTAATGTGCTCAAGCCATCGCTAACTACTAAACTCTGAAAAAAACATCT  
 GTAACAGCTGCTTCTGTAGTAATACAGCGAAAGAATGGGTGATACTCTGAAAAATGACAAAACAGAAGATGAAATTAGAAGAGGTATCT  
 AAAACCTGATACTGCTAATTGGGGCTGATCTGAAAGAATATCCCTCTAAACCCAGAGACACCAAAATAAGAAAGCAATGTAGTAACA  
 35 AATGCTTCACTGCAATAGCACAGAAAGTCCCTCAGCATATGAAGAGGTGAAAGCCAGAAAGCAGTATCGCTTGTCTGATACTCTAAA  
 ATAACAAATTACAAGGATAACCCAAAGGAAATGAGTGTAGCTATTATTGATACTGGCTTGTGATATAACCATGATATTTCGTTA  
 GATAGCCAAAGAGATGATAAGCACAGCTTAAAGAAGATAATTGAGGATAAAAGCAAAACATAATATCATTATGGAAATGGTTAAC  
 GATAAGATTGTTTGACACATAACTACGCCAACATAACAGAACCGTGGCTGATATTGAGCAGCTATGAAAGATGTTATGGTTAGAAGCAAAG  
 40 AATATTTCGATGGTACACAGTTGCTGGTATTGGTAGGTAATAGTAAACGCCAGCAATCAATGGCTTCTCTTTAGAAGGTGAGCGCCAAAT  
 GCTCAAGTCTTATTAAATGCTTACCTTCAAGGAAATTGCTGAAATGGCTGAGTAACTGCTAAAGCAATCACAGCGCTGTTAATCTAGGA  
 GCAAAACGATTAAATATGAGTATTGGAAAAACAGTGGATTCTTAACTGCTTCAATGATAAAGTAAATTAGCCTTCTGAGAAG  
 GGCCTTGCAGTTGTTGGCTGCCGAAATGAGCCGATTGGTATGGATTAGCAAACCATATTCAACTAATCTGACTACCGTACGGTTAAT  
 AGTCCAGCTATTCTGAGAATCTGTAGTGTGCTAGCTATGAACTTAAACTATCAGTGAGGTGTTGAAACAATATTGAAGGTAGTTA  
 GTTAAAGTTCGATTGCTACTCTAACCTTGGCAACAGGCTACCGATGTTGTTATGCCAATTATGGTCAAAAGACTTGAAGGT  
 45 AAGGACTTAAAGGTAAGATTGCTTAAATTGAGCTGGTGGTGGACTGTGATTATGCTAAACTACTGCTCTAACCTGCTAAAGCAGTGTGTT  
 ATCGTTATTCTTAAACGATCAAGAAAACAGTGGAAATTCTTCAATTCTTACCGTGAATTACTGTTGGGATTATTAGTAAGTAGATGGCAGCGT  
 ATAAAAAAATCTCAACTGCTAACATTAAACAGAGTTTGAGTGTAGTTGATAGCCAAGGTGGAATCTGATGCTGGAAACAATCAAGTGGGG  
 CTGAGCAGCTGAAGGAGCAATCAAGCTGATGAACTGCTCTCGCTTGAATTCTTCAACCTATAATAACCAAAACATGCTGGT  
 50 ACAAGTATGCTTCAACCATGTTGAGGATTATGACAATGCTTCAACTCTTGGCTGAGAATATTGAGGATGAAATTAGATTCTAAAGG  
 TTGCTAGATTGCTAAACATCTCATGAGCTCACGCAATTATGAGGTTTGTGAGGTTTGTACGTTTAAAGAAGCAAGGATGTAATCAGGAGTTA  
 GGTGTTAGTTGATGCTGAAAAGCTATCCAAGCTCAATTATGAGGTTTGTGAGGTTTGTGAGGTTTGTGAGGTTTGTGAGGTTTGTGAGGTT  
 55 ATGAGTATTCTTGTAGGATTAAAGGTGATTTGCGAACTTACAAGCACTGAAACACCGATTATAAGACGCTTCTAAAGGTAGTTCTAC  
 TATAACCAAAATGATCAACTCATAAAGACCAATTGGAGTCAATGAAATGAGCTCTTGTGAGGAAACAACATAACTGCTTGTGAAACAATCA  
 CGCTCTTGGGGCTATGTTGATTCTGAAATTGGTGGGGAGTTGAGAATGAGCAGGGAGGTCCTAAAGGAAATTATTTAGGAACCTTGTGAGAAT  
 AAGGTTGAGGATAAAACAAATTCTTGTGAAAGAGTGCAGCGAATAATCCATTTCGCAATTCTCCAAATAAAAGATGAAATAGGGAGCAA  
 60 ATCACTCCCCAGGCAACTTCTTAAGAAATGTTAGGATATTCTGCTCAAGTCTAGATCAAATGGAAATGTTTGGCAAGTAAGGTTTCA  
 CCATCTTATCGTAAATTCTCATAATCAGCAAGTGTGTTGCTTCAAGTCTTGTGAGGAAACAGCTTCTAAAGGTAGTTCTAC  
 AAAGTTGAGCATGGTTTACTTATCTGCTTACGTTACACCCAGTAGCAGAGGAGGAAATAGTCAGGAGTCAGACCTTTAAAGTCAAGTA  
 AGTACTAAGTCACCAAACTCTCTCAGAGCTCAGTTGATGAAACTATGCAACATTAAGCTTACGGCTTACGCTTACGAAAGTAGTTATGTT  
 ACATATGCTTACATTAGTTTATCTCATGTTGAAAGATGAGAATATGGGAGTGGACTCTTACCTGACACTTGTGTTGAGAAGTAAAGCTGGTAAT  
 65 AAAGTGACACTCTAACCGGTTAAAGATAGGAGGAGTGAGGTTGCGGTAGACCCCTAACGGCTTGTGACACTTGTGTTGAGAAGTAAAGCTGGTAAT  
 TTGCAACCGTAAATTGCTGATCTCTGAAATAGGAGGAGTGAGGTTGCGGTAGACCCCTAACGGCTTGTGACACTTGTGTTGAGAAGTAAAGCTGGTAAT  
 AACTTGAAAAGAACCTATGTTATTCTAAAAAGAAAAGTGTAAACAGAAATCTGAGAAGAAATAATTAGTTAGTAAGCCGAAACTACAGTT  
 ACTACTCAATCATTGCTAAAGAAATAACTAAATCAGGAAATGAGAAAGTCCTCACCTCTACAAACAAATAATTAGTAGCAGAGTAGCTAAGATCATA  
 TCACCTAAACATAACGGGATTCTGTTAACCATACCTAGTACATCAGATAGGAGCAACGAATGGTCTATTGTTGGTACTTGGCATTGTTA  
 TCTAGTTACTCTTATTGAAACCCAAAAGACTAAAAATAATGTTA

#### **SEQ ID NO. 8**

VDKHHSKAILKLTILTSILLMHSNQVNAEEQELKNQEfspVIANVAQQPSPSVTTNTVEKTSVTAASASNTAKEMGDSVKNDKTEDELLEBELS  
 KNLDTSNLGADEEEYPSKPETTNNKESNVNTASTIAQKVPSSAYEVKPEKSSLAVLDTSKITLQAITQRGKGNVVAIIDTGFIDNHDFRL

5 DSPKDDKHSFKTKEFEELAKHNITYGKVNNDKIYPAHNYANNTETVADIAAAMKDGYGSEAKNISHGTHVAGIVFGNSKRPAINGLLLEGAAPN  
 AQVLLMRIPDKIDSDFKFBAYAKATDAVLGAKTINMSIGKTADSLIALNDVKLALKLASEKGVAVVAAAGNEGAFCMDYSKPLSTNPDYGTVN  
 SPAISEDTLSVASYESLKTISEVVEETIEGLVLPPIVTSKPFDKGKAYDVVANYGAKKDFBKDPKGKIALIERGGGLDFMTKITHATNAGVVG  
 IVIFNDQBKRGNFLIPYRELPGIISKVDRGERIKNTSSQLTFNQSFEVVDSDQGGNRMLBQSSWGVTAEGBAIPKPDVTASGFELYSSTYNNQYQTMMSG  
 10 10 TSMASPHVAGLMTLQSHLAEKYKGMNLDSKKLLELSKNILMSSATALYSEEDKAFYSPRQQGAGGVDAEKIAQAOYYITGNDGKAKINLKRMGDK  
 FDITVTIHKLVBGVKELYQQANVATEQVNKGKFALKPQALLDTNWQKVILRDKETQVRFTIDASQFSQKLKEQMANGYFLEGFVRFKEADDSNQEL  
 MSIPFVGFNGDPANLOALETPIYKTLISKGSFYKPNDTTHKDQELEYNESAPFESNNYTALLTQSASWGVYDVVKNGGELELAPESPKRIILGTFEN  
 KVEDKTIHLLERDAANNPYFAISPNIKDGDRDEITPQATFLRNWKDISAQVLDQNGNVIWQSKVLPSPYRKNFHNNPKQSDGHYRMDALQWSGLDKDG  
 KVADGPFYTYRLRRTYTPVABGANQSDFVKVQSTKSPNLPSPRAQDFETNRTLSSLAMPKESSYVPTYRLQLVLSHVVKDEEYDGETSYHYFHDQEG  
 KVTLPLTKVKGESEVAVDPKAUTLVVEDKAGNFATVQLSDLLNAVSEKENAIVISNSPKYFDNLKKEPMPISKREKVVNNKLEBIIILVKPQTIV  
 TTQSLSKBETKSGNEKVLSTNNNSSRVAKISPKHNGDSVNHTLPSTSADRNGLFVGTALLSSLLYLKPKTKNNSK

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 173 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8787 and SEQ ID 8788. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 9 and 10:

#### 15 SEQ ID NO. 9

ATGAAACGTTAAACTTTATTCTTAATACGGTGACGGTTAACGTTAGCTGCTGCAATGAATACTAGCAGTATCTATGCTAATAGTACTGAGACA  
 AGTGCCTTCAGTAGTCTCTACTAAACTATCGTCAAACAGTAACTGAGTAACTCCATCGCAGAAATTGCTACAGGACAATCTGTAATA  
 GGTCAAGTAAAACAGATAATTCTCGCCGCTTACAAACAGTACGCTACGCTCATATTCTCAGCTCAGATGCTTAAAACAAACTCAATCAAGT  
 CCTGCTCTGAGAGTACTCTACTAAAGTAACTGAGAGACTTACAAACAAAAGATGGTCAAGATTAGCCACATGGTGAAGAGTGGTCAAGTT  
 20 ACTAGTGAGGAACCTGTTAATATGCCATACGATATTATTGCTAAGAAAACCCATCTTAAATGCTAGTCATTACTACTAGACGCCAAGAAGCTATT  
 GAAGAGGCTAGAGTAACTAAAGATACCAATCAGCCTTATTAGGTGTTAGTCAAGGGGTTAGGCACAGTATTAAAGGTGGTGAAGAAC  
 AATAATGCTTGTGATCTATCGAGATGGAAAATTAGCAGCATTTAGCAGTATGCTAGTATGCTTAAAGATTTAGGATTATTATTCTAGACAA  
 ACGAATTCCAGAGTATGGTGGCGTAATATAACAGATTCTAAATTACGGTCAACGCTATACTCTGGGATCTTGTCTATAATGCTGTTGGC  
 TCTTCTGGTGAAGTGCAGCAGCCATTGCTAGCGGAATGACGCCATTGCTAGCGGTAGTGTGCTGGTGGTCTATCCGTTATCCATCTCTGG  
 25 ACGGGCTCTGTTAGGTTAAAACCAACAGGATTGGTGTAGTAACTGAAAGCAGATTCTGTTAGTCAAGGCTCATTTCATTAACTAAGTC  
 TCTAGAGACGCAAAACATTATTAACTATCTAAAGAAAAGCGATCAAACGCTATGCTTAAATGCTTAAATCTTACCAATTGCTTAACT  
 TTGAAATCCAATGGCAACAGAAGTACTGCAAGATGCTAAACAGCTTATTAGGACAACTGCAATTCTTAAAGAACAGGATTCAAACTAAC  
 GAGATAGACTTACCAATTGATGGTAGAGCATTAGCTGTTAGTATTACACCTTGGCTATTGGCATGGGAGGAGCTTTCAACAATTGAAAAAGAC  
 30 TTAAAAAAACATGGTTTACTAAAGAAGACGTTGATCTTATTGGCAGTCTATGTTTATCTAAAGATAAGGCTGAACCTAAGTAA  
 TCTATTATGGAAGGCCAAAACATATGGTGTATTCTGTAAGGCAATTGGGAGAAGCTCACAAGCAATTCTTATCGCCAACGCCA  
 AGTTTGGCCCTCTAAATACAGATCTATGTAACAGAGGAAAGTAAAGAGCGATTTCATGGCTTAAATGGGAAACTTGGCCAAAGAAC  
 CTCTTTAATGCCAGTGGGAGCCTATGTCGTAGAACACCTTTACACAAATTGCTAATATGACAGGACTCCCAGCTATCAGTATCCCAC  
 TTATCTGACTCTGTTTACCCATAGGAGCGATTTATGGCAGGTTAACACTATGATATGGTATTAAATTGCAACTTCTTGTGAAAACAT  
 35 CATGGTTTACTGTTAATGGCAAGGAAATAAGTAAAGAGTAAAGGCTACTGGCTTAAACAGCCTACTACCTTAACTCCCTTTAAAGCTCAT  
 TCATCATTACTAAATTAGAAGAAAATTCAAACTGCTACTCAAGTATCTATCTCTAAATGGATGAAATCGCTGTGTTAAAATAAACCATCGTA  
 ATGGCATACTAAAAGCCTTCCTAAACAGGTGATACAGAATCAAGCTATCTCCAGTTAGTAGTAACCCTTTATTAGCTTGTGTTAGCTT  
 GTAACAAAAAGAATCGAAAAGT

#### SEQ ID NO. 10

40 MKRKYFIINTVTVLTLAAAMNTSSIYANSTETSASVVPTINTIVQTNDNSNPTAKFVSESGQSVIGQVKPDNSAALTVDTPHHISAPDALKTTQSS  
 PVVESTSTKLTEETYKQKDGQDLANMVRSQVTSSELVNMAIDIYAKENPSLNNAVTRRQEAIYEARKLKDTNQFLGVPLLVKGLGHSIKGGET  
 NNGLIYADKJISTFDSSYVKKYKDLGFIIQGQTFPEYGRNITDSKLYGLTHNPWDLAHNAGGSSGSAAIASGMPPIASGSDAGGSIRIPSSW  
 TGLVGLKPTGLVSNKEDPSYSTAVHPLTKRSSDAETLLTYLKSDQTLVSVNDLKSPLIAYTLKSPMGTEVSQDAKNAIMDNVTFLRKQGFKVT  
 45 EIDLPLDGRALMRDYSTLAIGMGAFSTIEKDLKCHGFTKEDVDPITWAVHVIYQNSDKAELKKSIMEAQKHMDDYRKAMEKLUHKQFPFLSPTTA  
 SLAPLNTDPYVTEEDKRAIYNMENLSQLSERIALFNRQWEPMLRRTPFTQIANMTGLPAISIPTYLSESGLP1GTMMLMAGANYDMVLIKFATFPBK  
 HGFNVKWQRIIDKEVKBPTSTGLIQPTNSLFWKAHSSLVNEENSQTVQSVISKCKWMKSSVKNPKPSVMAYQKALPKTDTESSLSPVLTLLACFSF  
 VTKKNQKS

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 276 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8941 and SEQ ID 8942. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 11 and 12:

#### 50 SEQ ID NO. 11

TTGCGTAAAAAAACAAAAACTACCATTGATAAAACCTGCCATTGGCTTATATCTACGAGCATCTGCTCAATGCAAACTAGACATTAAAGCAAAT  
 ACTGTGACAGAACAGACACTCTCTGCTACCGAACAAAGCCGTAGAACCCCCCAACAAACATAGCAGTTCTGAGGAATCACGATCATCAAAGGAAACTAA  
 55 ACCTCACAAACCTCTAGTGATGTTAGGAGAACAGTACGAGATGACGCTAATGATCTAGCCCTCAAGCTCTGCTAAAAGCTGCTATAACCCAGCA  
 ACCTCAAAACGCACTATTAGGGATTGACGACCCCTCTCATGTCAAAACCTCTGAGGAAAGCAGGCAAGGGAGCTGGGACCGTTGCTGAGTG  
 ATTGATGCTGTTTGTATAAAATCTGTAAGGCGTTGGCGCTTAACAGACAAAATAAGCACGTTACCAATCAAAGAAAATCTGAAAAGCTAAA  
 AAAGAGCACCGGTTACCTATGGCGTTGGCGCTTAACGATGTTGCTTACCTACGACTATAGTAAAGAGTGTAAAAGCCTGTTGATCAAGAA  
 CACGGCACACAGCTGTCAGGGATTGTCAGGAAATGCTCCTGTAACGAAATGAAACACCTACCGCCATTAGGGCTGCGATGCCCTGAGGCTCAATTG  
 60 CTTTGATGCGTGTGCGAATTGTAATGGACTAGGAGACTATGCTGTAACCTACGCTCAAGCTATCAGAGATGCTGCAACTTGGGAGCTAAGGTG  
 ATTAATATGAGCTTTGGTAATGCTGCACTAGCTTACGCCAACCTCCAGACGAAACCAAAAAGCCTTGACTATGCCAATCAAAGGTGTTAGC  
 ATTGTGACCTCAGCTGGTAATGATAGTACTGCTTGGGGCAAGCCCGCTCTAGCAGATCATCTGATTGGGTTGGGACACCTGCA  
 CGGGCAGATTCAACATTGACAGCTGCTCTTACAGCCCGAGATAAACAGCTACTGCAAAACAGCAGTCATCAAGATAAGAA  
 ATGCGCTGTTATTCAACAAACCGTTTGGAGCCAACAGGCTTACGACTATGCTTATGCTTAATGCTGCTGAGAAAGAGGATGATTAAAGGTGTC  
 GAAGGTAAGATTGCCCTTATTGAGCGTGGCAGATTGATTCAGAAGATAAGATTGCAACAGCTAAAAAGCTGGTGTAGGGTCTTGATCTAT  
 65 GACAATCAAGACAAGGGCTCCCGATGAAATTGCAACATTGAGCAGATGCCCTGCGGCCCTTATCACTGCAAGAGACGGTCTCTTATTAAAGAC  
 AATCCCCAAAACCAATTCTCAATGCGACACCTAACGGTATTGCAACAGCAAGTGGCACAACAAACTAGCCGCTCTCAAGCTGGGCTGAC  
 GCTGACGGCAATATTAAACCGGATATTGCAAGCACCCGCCAGATAATTGCTCATGCTGCTAACACAAGTATGCCAACTTCTGAACTAGT  
 ATGCTGCACTTGGTAGGGTGTATGGGACTTGTGCAAAGCAATATGAGACACAGTATCCTGATATGACACCATCAGAGCTTGTGATTTA  
 GCTAAGAAAGTATTGATGAGCTCAGCAACTGCCCTATATGATGAGATGAAAAGCTTATTCTCCTGCCAACAGGGAGCAGGAGCAGTCGAT

5 GCTAAAAAAAGCTTCAGCAGCAACGATGTATGTAACAGATAAGGACAATACCTCAAGCAAGGTTCACCTGAACAAATGTTCTGATAAATTGAAAGTA  
 ACAGTAAACAGTTCACACAAATCTGATAAACCTCAAGAGTTAGTCAACAGATAAAAGTAGATGAAAACACTTGCCTTG  
 GCTCTAAAGCATGTTAGAGACATCATGGAAAAAAATCACAATCCAGCCAATAGCAGCAAACAAAGTCACCGTCCAATCGATGCTAGTCGATTT  
 AGCAAGGACTCTGCTTGGCCAAATGGCAAAATGGCTATTCTTAGAAGGTTTGTCTTCAACAAAGATCTACAAAAGAAGAGCTTATGAGCATT  
 CCATATAATTGGTTTCCGAGGTGATTGGCAATCTGTCAGCCTTAGAAAAAAACCAATCTATGATAAGCAGGCTACAGCTACTATCATGAAAGCA  
 AATAGTGATGCCAAAGACCAATTAGATGCTGATGGATTACAGTTTACGCTCTGAAAATAACTTACAGCACTTACACAGAGCTAACCCATGG  
 ACGATTATTAAAGCTGTCAGAAGGGTTGAAAACATAGAGGATATCGAATCTCAGAGATCACAGAAACCATTGTCAGGACTCTCCAAATGGGGACGGTAACAGAGATTATGTC  
 10 CAAGACGATAGCCACTACTATATCCACCGTCAGCTAACCCATATGCTGCGATCTCTCCAAATGGGGACGGTAACAGAGATTATGTC  
 CAATTCCAAGGTACTTCTTGCTAATGTCAGTAAACACCTTGTGGTGAACAGAGGAAATGTTGGACAAAGTGGAGGTTGAGGTAACCCGAG  
 15 GTTGTGCTAACGGAACCTACACCTATCGTTCGCTACACGCGATTAGCTCAGGTGCAAAGAACACACACTGATTITGATGTTGAGAC  
 AATACGACACCTGAAAGTCGCAACATCGGCAACATCTCAACAGAAGATAGTCGTTGACACTTGCATCTAACCCAAAACAGCCAACCGGTTAC  
 CGTGGAGCTATTGCTTACACTTATGGATGAGGATCTGCAACACAGAGTATTTCTCCAAATGAGAGATGGTACCTTACTCTCCCTGAAGAG  
 GCTGAAAACATGGAAGGGCTACTGTCATTGAAATACTGTCAGACTTACTTATGTTGAGGATATGGCTGTTAACATCACTTACACCGAGT  
 20 ACTAAGCTATTGGAGGGCCACTCTAATAAGCCAGAACAGACGGTTCAGATCAAGCACCAGACAAGAACACAGCTAACACAGAACACGGT  
 TCAGGTCAAACACCAGATAAAAAAAAAAGAAACTAAACCCAGAAAAGATAGTCAGGTCAAACACCAGGTTAACCTCTAAAAGGTCACTCT  
 CGTACTCTAGAGAAACGATCTTAAGCGTCTTAGCTACAAAAGCATCAACAGAGATCAGTTACCAACGACTAATGACAAGGATAACAAACG  
 TTACATCTCTTAAGTTAGTTATGACCACCTTCTTCTGGGA

## 20 **SEQ ID NO. 12**

MRKKQKLPPFDKLIALISTSILINAQS迪KANTVTEDTPATEQAVEPPQPIAVSEESRSSKETKTSQTPSDVGETVADDANDLAPQ  
 APAKTADTPATSKATIRDLDNPSHVKTQEKAGKGAGTVVAVIDAGFDKNHEAWRLTDKTARYQSKENLEKAKKEHGIYGEWN  
 DKVAYYHDYSKDGNNAVDQEHGTVSGILSGNAPSEMKEPYRLEGAMPEAQLLLMRVEIVNGLADYARNYQAIRDAVNLLGAKVIN  
 MSFGNAALAYANLPDETKKAFAKDYAKSKGVSVTSAGNDSSFGGKPLPLADHPDYGVVGTAAADSTLVASYSPDKQLTETATVK  
 25 TDDHQDKEMPVISTNRFEPNKAYDYAYANRGTKEDDFKVEKGKIALIERGDIDFKDKIANAKKAGAVGVLIYDNQDKGFPIELPNV  
 DQMPAAFISRRDGLLLKDNPKTITFNATPKVLTASGTLKLSRFSSWGLTADGNIKPDIAAPGQDILSSVANNKYAKLSGTSMSAP  
 LVAGIMGLLQKQYETQYPDMTPSERLDDLAKKVLMSSATAALYDEDEKAYFSPRQQGAGAVDAAKASAATMYVTDKDNTSSKVHLNNV  
 SDKPEVTVHNKSDKPQELEYQQVTQTDVKDGKHFLAPALAKYETSWQKTIIPANSSKQVTVPIDASRFSKDLLAQMKNGYFLEG  
 FVRFKQDPTEKEELMSIPYIYFRGDFGNLSALEKPYIYDSKDGSYYHEANSDAKQDGDGLQFYALKNNFTALTTESNPWTIIKAV  
 30 KEGVENIEDIESSETETIFAGTFAKQDDDSHYIYHRHANGKPYAAISPNGDGNRDYVQFQGFLRNAKNLVAEVLDKEGNVVWTS  
 EVTEQVVKVNNNDLASTLGSTRFEKTRWDGKDKGKVANGTYTYRVRYTPISSGAKEQHTDFDVIVDNTPEVATSATFSTEDSR  
 LTLASKPKTSQPVYRERIAYTYMDDELPTTEYISPNEDEGFTLPEEAETMEGATVPLKMSDFTYVVEDMAGNITYTPVTKLLEGHS  
 NKPEQDGSDQAPDKKPEAKPEQDGSGQTPDKKKETKPEKDSSGQTPGKTPQKGQSRTLEKRSKRALATKASTRDQLPTTNDKDT  
 35 NRLHLLKLVMTTFFLG

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 305 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 207 and SEQ ID 208. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 13 and 14:

## **SEQ ID NO. 13**

40 ATGGGACGAGTAATGAAAACAATAACAAACATTGAAAATAAAAAGTTTAGTCCTGGTTAGCAGATCTGGAGAAGCTGCTGC  
 ACGTTTGTAGCTAAGTTAGGAGCAATAGTGCACAGTTAATGATGGCAAACCAATTGATGAAAATCCAACAGCACAGTCTTGTG  
 AAGAGGGTATTAAAGTGGTTGTGGTAGTCATCCTTAAAGATTGTTAGATGAGGATTGTTACATGATTAACCAATCCAGGAATA  
 CCTTATAACAACTCTATGGTAAAAAGCATTAGAAAACAAATCCCTGTTTGTACTGAAGTGAATTAGCATACTTAGTTCTAGA  
 ATCTCAGCTAATAGTATTACAGGCTCTAACCGGAAAACGACAACAGCAGATGATTGCAAGTCTTAAATGCTGGAGGTAGA  
 GAGGTTTGTAGCTGGAAATATCGGTTCTCTGCTAGTGAAGTTGTTAGGCTGCGAATGATAAAAGGACTACTTAGTTATGGAATTA  
 45 TCAAGTTTCTAGCTAATGGAGTTAGGAAATTCTGCTCTATATTGCTGAACTTACTAAATTAATGCAAACCTCATTTAGATTATCA  
 TGTTGCTTTGAGATTATGTTGCTGAAATATCCAAATGCTCTCATCTGATTGTTGTTGACTTAAATTAAATC  
 AAGGTATTCTAAAGAGTTAGCTAAACTACTAAAGCAACAACTCGTCTTCTACTACGGAAAAAGTTGATGGTGTCTACGTA  
 CAAGACAAGCAACTTTCTATAAAAGGGAGAATATTATGTCAGTAGATGACATTGGTGTCCCAGGAAGCCATAACGTAGAGAATG  
 TCTAGCAACTATTGGGTTGCTAACCTGGCTGGTATCAGTAATCAAGTTATTAGAGAAAATTAAAGCAATTGGAGGTGTTAAC  
 50 ACCGCTTGCATCACTCGGTAAGGTTCATGGTATTAGTGTCTATAACGACAGCAAGTCACAACTATATTGCAACTCAAAAGCA  
 TTATCTGGCTTTGATAACTAAAGTTATCCTAATTGCGAGGGTCTGTGCGGTAATGAGTTGATGAAATTGATACCAAGAGAT  
 CACTGGAACTTAAACATATGGTTTTAGGGAAATCGGCTATCTCGAGTAAACAGTGTGTCACAAAAGCAGGAGTAACCTATAGCG  
 ATGCTTGTAGATGTTAGAGATGCCGTACATAAAAGCTTATGAGGTGGCAACACAGGGCAGTTATCTGCTAAGTCCTGCAAATGCA  
 55 TCATGGACATGTATAAGAATTGCAAGTCCGGTGGTATGAACTTCTGAAAGTCTTAGAGGAGAG

## **SEQ ID NO. 14**

MGRVMKTTTFENKVLVLGLARSGEAAARLLAKLGAIVTVNDGKFDPENPTAQSLLEEGIKVVCOSHPLELLEDIFCYMIKNPGI  
 PYNNPMVKKALEKQIPVLTEVELAYLVSESQOLIGITGSNGKTTTMMIAEVLNAGGORGLLAGNIGFPASEVVQAANDKDTLVMEL  
 60 SSFQLMGVKEFRPHIAVITNLMPHLDYHGSFEDYVAAKWNQNQMSDFLVLNFNQGISKELAKTTKATIVPFSTTEKVDGAYV  
 QDKQLFYKGENIMSVDDIGVPGSHNVENALATIAVAKLAGISNQVIRETLSNFGGVKHLRQLSGLKVGHISFYNDSKSTNLATQKA  
 LSGFDNTKVILLIAGGLDRGNEFDLIPDITGLKHMVVLGESASRVKRAAQAGVTYSDALDVRDAVHKAYEVAQQGDVILLSPANA  
 SWDMYKNFEVRGDEFIDTFESLRGE

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 313 are in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 4089 and  
 65 SEQ ID 4090. These sequences are set forth as SEQ ID NOS 15 and 16 below:

**SEQ ID NO. 15**

ATGAAACGTATTGCTGTTTAACTAGTGGTGGTGACGCCCTGGTATGAACCGTGCTATCGTGAGTTGTCGTAAGCAATTCTGAAGGTATG  
GAAGTTAACGCATCAACCAAGGTACTATGGTATGGTACAGGGATATTTCCCTTGGATGCTAATTCTGTTGGGACTATCACACCGTGG  
5 GGAACGTTAACGTTCAGCACGTATCCTGAATTGCTGAACGGTCACTTAAAGGATTGACAGCTTAAACGGTATTGATAAC  
GATATCGTTGCACTGACTATACTATTGTTGACACAGCAGTTGCGACAGCAGGTTGAGAATCTTGACCGCTTCCTGATACATCAGCAAGTCAT  
AACCGTACTTTGTTGAGGTTATGGAAGAAATGAGGAGATATCGCTCTTGGTCAGGTATCGCTGCAGGTGAGATCAAATTATGTTCT  
10 GAAGAAGAGTCAATTGATGAAGTTGCTCAATTGAGGTTAGGAGATCTGAGCTGCTATGGTAAACATCAGCAATTATGTTCT  
ATGAGTGGTGTAGTGGTCAAAAACAGCACGGAGAGCATGGCATCTCGTGTGACGAATTAGGACATCTGCTCCGGTGGTAGT  
CCGACGGCTCTGATCGTCTAGCATCTCGTATGGAGCGTACGCTTCAATTGTAAGAAGAGTGTGGTTAGCGGTGTCAC  
AACGAAGAAATGGTTGAAAGTCAATTAGGTTAGCAGAAGAAGGTGCTTGTTCAGCTGACTGATGAAGGAAAATCGTGTAAATACCG  
CATAAAGCGGACCTCGCTTGCAGCACTTAATCGTACCTTGCACCAAAGTAGTAAA

**SEQ ID NO. 16**

15 MKRIAVLTSGGDAPGMNAIRAVVRKASEGMEVYGINQGYGMVTGIDFPLDANSVGDTINRGGTFLRSARYPEFALEGQLKGIEQLKKHGIEG  
VVVIGGDGSYKAMRLTEHGFPAVGLPGTIDNDIVGTDYTIGFDTAVATAVENLDRLRDTSAHNRTFVVEVMGRNAGDIALWSGIAAGADQIIVP  
EEEFNIDEVVSNSVRAGYAAGKHHQIIVLAEGVMSGDEFAKTMKAAGDDSDLRVNLGHLLRGSPTRDRVLASRMGAYAVQLLKECRGGLAVGVH  
NEEMVESPIGLAEGCALFSLTDEGKIVVNPNHKADLRLAALNRDLANQSSK

20 The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 322 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8539 and SEQ  
ID 8540. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 17 and 18:

**SEQ ID NO. 17**

25 ATGAATAAAAAGGTACTATTGACATCGACAATGGCAGCTTGCCTATTATCAGTGCAGCTTCAAGCACAAGAAACAGATACTGACGTGGACAGCA  
CGTACTGTTTCAAGGTTAAAGGTGATTGGTAAAGCAAGACAATAATCATCATATACTGTGAAATATGGTACACTAACGGTTATTCGAA  
GCAATGTCATATTGATATGATGCTTAGCAAAATAATAACATTGCAAGATATCAATCTTATTCGAGACAACACTGACAGTAACCTACGAT  
CAGAAGAGTCATACTGCCACTTCATGAAAATAGAAAACACCAGCACAAATGCTGCTGGTCAACAAACAGCTACTGTCAGTTGAAAACCAATCAA  
GTTTCTGTTGAGACCAAAAGTTCTCTCAATACAAATTTCGGAAGGTATGACACCAGCAACAGCAGCAACAGGATTGTTGCCAATGAAGACATAT  
30 TCTCTGCGCCAGCTTCAAAAGGATTCAGTCAACAGGAGCTTAAAGGAGGTTAAAGGAGGTTAAAGGAGCTTCAAGCAGCTAGTCAGTCAACAAACAGTATCACCAGCTCTGIG  
AACTGATTACTTCAGAAGTTCCAGCAGCTTAAAGGAGGTTAAAGGAGGTTAAAGGAGGTTAAAGGAGCTTCAAGCAGCTAGTCAGTCAACAAACAGTATCACCAGCTCTGTT  
GCCGCTGAAACACCAGCTCAGTAGCTAAAGTAGCAGCCGTAAGACTGTAGCAGCCCCCTAGAGTGGCAAGTGTAAAGTAGTCACTCTCTAAAGTA  
GAAACTGGTCATCACAGACATGTATCAGCTCAGCAGTTCTGTGACTACGACTTCACAGCTACAGACAGTAAGTTACAAGCAGCTGAAGTT  
40 AAGAGCCTTCCGGTAGCACAAAAGCTTCAACAGCACACCCGGTAGCACAAACAGCTTCAACAAACAAATGCTGAGCTGCAACATCTGAAATGCA  
GGGCTCCAACCTCATGTCAGCTTAAAGAAAAGCTGCTCAACTTATGGAGTTATGAAATTCTGACATACCGTGGGGAGATCCAGGTGAT  
35 CATGGTAAAGGTTAGCAGTTGACTTTATGAGGTTACTAATCAAGCAGCTTGTGAAATAAAAGTTCAGCAGCTACTCTACACAAAATATGGCAGCAAAT  
AACATTTCATATGTTATCTGCCAACAAAGTTTACTCAAATACAAACAGTATTTATGGACCTGCTAATACTTGGAAATGCAATGCCAGATCGTGGT  
GGCCTTACTGCCAACACTATGACCACTTCACGTATCATTAAACAAATAATAAAAAGAAGCTATTGGCTTCTTTTATATGCCCTGAAT  
AGACTTCAAGGTTCTTATATAATTTTATTA

**SEQ ID NO. 18**

40 MNKKVLLTSTMAASLSVASVQAQETDITWITARTVSEVKADLVKQDNKSSYTVKYGDLSVISEAMSIDMNVLAKINNIADINLYPETTLTVYD  
QKSHTATSMKIEPTPATNAAGQTATVDLKTNQVSADQKVSNTIISEGMTPEAATTIVSPMKTYSSAPALKSKEVLAQEQAQSAAANEQVSPAPV  
KSITSEVPAKEEVKPTQTSVQSSTVSPASVAEPTAPVAKVAPVRTVAAPRVASVKVTFKVTGASPEHVSPAPVTTSPATDSKLQATEV  
KSVPVAAQKAPTATPVQPASITNAVAAHPENAGLQPHVAAYKEKVASTYGVNFSTYRAGDPGDHGKGLAVDFIVGTONALGNKVAQYSTQNMAAN  
55 NISYVIWQQKFYSNTNSIYGPANTWNAMPDRGGVTANHYDHVHSFNK

45 The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 328 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 6015 and SEQ  
ID 6016. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 19 and 20:

**SEQ ID NO. 19**

50 ATGAAAAAGAAAATTATTTGAAAAGTAGTGGTCTGGTTAGTCGCTGGGACTTCTATTATGTTCTCAAGCGTGTGCGGGACCAAGTCGGTGTGTC  
CAAGTTATAGCGCTCAATGACTTTCATGGTGCATTGACAATACGGAAACGCAATAATGCTGATGAAAAGTTGCTAATGCTGTTACTGCTGCT  
CAATTAGATGCTTATGGATGACGCTCAAAAGATTCAACAAACTAACCTTAATGGTAAAGCATTGGTCAAGCAGGGCGATATGGTGG  
GCAAGTCAGCCAACTCTGGCTTCTCAAGATGAACCAACTGTCAAAATAATTGATGCAATGTTGAGTATGGCACATTGGTAAACCATG  
55 TTTGATGAAGGGTTGGCAGAATATAATCGTATCGTTACTGGTAAAGGCCCTGCTCCAGATCTCAATATAATAATTAGCAAATCATACCCACAT  
GAAGCTGCAAACAAAGAAAATGAGTGGCAAATGTTATTGATAAAAGTTAAACAAACAAATCTTACAATTGGAAGCCTTACGCTTAAATTAAAATATT  
CCTGTTAAACAAACAAAGGTTGAGCTTGGCTTATGGGATTGTCACCAAAAGACATCCCACCTGGTCTACGTTAAATTAGAACATAATGAA  
60 TTTTGTAGATGAAGCTGAAACAAATCGTAAATACGCCAAAAGAAATTCAAGCTAAAGCTTAAAGCTGTTAGTTCTGCACTGACCTCGCAAC  
AGTAAAATGATATTGCTGAAGGTGAAGCAGCAGAAAATGATGAAAAAGTCATCAACTCTCCCTGAAATAGCGTAGATATTGCTTGTGCTGGA  
ACAATCATCAATATAACAAATGGTCTTGTGTTAGTAAACCTGTTAGTACAAGCGCTCTCTCAAGGAAAAGCCTATGCTGATGTACGTTGCTTGA  
GATACTGATACACAAGATTTCATTGAGAACCCCTTCAGCTAAAGTAATGCACTGCTCCCTGCTAAAAGGTTAAACAGGACTGCGGATATTCAAGCCATT  
65 GTTGACCAAGCTAATACTATCGTTAAACAAAGTAAACAGAAGCTAAAGCTTAAAGGTTGAGGAAATGCTTAAATGCTGAGGAAATCAATCTGATGCAAAATACAAA  
AATGTTAGTCGGTAGCGCCTCATCACAGAGGCTCAACTGCAATTGCTGCAAAAAGCTGGCCAGATATGCTTGTGCTGATGCAAAATATGTT  
GGCATTCCGTGCTGACTTACTCATCAAACCAAGATGGAACAATCACCTGGGAGCTGCAACAGCTTCAACCTTTGGTAAATATCTTACAAGTC  
GAAATTACTGCTAGAGAATCTTATAAAAGCACTCAAGAACAAATACGGACCAAAAACAAAATTCTTCAATGCTGCTGCTGCTGCT  
ACAGATAAAAGAGGGCGGGAGAAAACACCAATTAAAGGTTGAAAAGCTTATAAAAGCTTAAATGCTGAGGAAATCAATCTGATGCAAAATACAAA  
75 TTGTTATCAATGACTTTTATCGGTGCTGGTGTAGCTTGTGCAAGCTTCAAGAAATGCAAAACTCTAGGAGGCCATTACCCGATACAGAGGTA  
TTTATGCCCTATATCAGTTAGAAAAGCTGGTAAAAAGCTGGTCAAAAGTGGAGCTTCCAAAATAATAAAACCTTAACTATGTCAGTATGAAGATGGTTAAT  
GAAACTATTACACAAAATGATGGTACACATGCAATTAAAGAACTTTATTAGTACGACAAGGAAATTGTTAGCAGACAAGAGATTGATCAGAC

ACTTTAAACCAAAACAAATCAAATCTACAAAATCAACCCTGTAACCTACAATTCAACAAAACAATTACACCAATTACAGCTATTAACCCATAG  
AGAATTATGGCAACCATCAAACCTCAACTACTGTAAAATCAAACAATTACCAAAACTCTGAATATGGACAATCATTCTATGCTGTC  
TTGGTGTGACTTATAGGAATTGCTTAAATACAAGAAAAACATATGAAA

**5 SEQ ID NO. 20**

MKKKI ILKSSVGLVAGTSIMFSSVFADQVGVQVIGVNDFHGALDNTGTANMPDGKVNAGTAAQLDAYMDDAQKDFKQTNPNGESIRVQAGDMVG  
AS PANSGLJQDEPTVKNFAMNVYGTGNHEFDEGLAEYNRIVTGKAPAPDSNINNITKSYPHEAKQBIIVVANVIDVKNQIIPNWKPYAIKNI  
PVNNKSVNFGFIGIVTKDIPNLVLRKNYEQYEFLEAETIVKYAKELQAKNVKAI VVLAHVATSKNDIABGEAAEMMKVNLFPENSVDIVPAG  
HHNQYTNGLVGKTRIAQSLSGKAYADVRGVLDLTDQDFIETPSAKVIAVAPGKKTGSADIQAIVDQANTIVKVQTEAKIGTAEVSMITRSVDQD  
10 NVSPVGSЛИRKAIRKSWPDIDFAMTNNGGIRADLLIKPDGTITWGAAQVQPFGNILQVVEITGRDLYKALNEQYDQKQNFFLQIAGLRYTY  
TDNKEGGEEETPFKVVKAKYSNGEEBIPDAKYKLVINDFLPGGGDGFASPRNAKLLGAINPDTEVMAYITDLEKAGKKVSVPNPKIYVTMRMVN  
ETITQNDGTHSIKKLYLDRQGNIVAQEIIVSDTLNQTKSKSTKINPVTTIHKKQLHQFTAIPMRNYGKPSNSTTVSKQLPKTNSEYQGSFLMSV  
FGVGLIGIALNTKKKHMK

15 The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 330 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8791 and SEQ ID 8792. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 21 and 22:

**SEQ ID NO. 21**

ATGAATAAAACCGCTAAAAATCGTTGCAACACTTGGTCTGCGGTTGAATTCCGTGGTGAAGAAGTTGGTGAAGTCTGGATACTGGGTGAAAGC  
20 CTTGACGTAGAACGCTTCAGCAGAAAAAATTGCTCAATTGATTAAGAAGGTGCTAACGTTTCCGTTCAACTCTCACATGGAGATCATGCTGAG  
CAAGGAGCTGTGATGGTCACTGCTGAAAGCAGAACAGAGATTGCGAGGACAAAGGAGCTTCCCTCTTGTGACTAAAGGACCTGAAATTGCTGAG  
GAACTTTTGAGAGATGCTGCTGGAGCTTCAATTGATTAACACAGGTACAAAATTACGTGTTGCTACTAACGAAAGGTATCAAATCAACTCCAGAAGTG  
ATTGCTTGTGAAAGTGTGCTGGAGCTTCAATTGATTAACACAGGTACAAAATTACGTGTTGCTACTAACGAAAGGTATCAAATCAACTCCAGAAGTG  
25 TTTGCAAAGATAAAAGACACTCGTGAATTGAAAGTAGTTGTTGAGAAATGATGGCCTATTGTAACAAAAGGTGTAACACATCCCTTATGACTAAA  
ATTGCTTCTCCAGACTTCTCAGAACGCGATAATGCTGATATCCGTTGGACTTGTGAGCAAGGACTTAACTTATTGCTATCTCATTGTAACGTACT  
GCTAAAGATGTTAATGAGTTCTGCTATTGTAAGGAAACTGGSMATGGACACGCTTAAGTTGCTAAATTGAAATGAAACAGGTATCGAT  
30 AATAATTGATGAGATTATGAGCTGGAGCTTCAATTGATGAGTTCTGCTGGTATATGGTATCGAAGTCTTGTGAAATGTTCCAGTTACCAA  
AAAATGATCATTACTAAAGTTAATGCACTGGTAAAGCAGTTATTACAGCAACAAATATGCTGAAACAAATGACTGATAAACACGTCGACTCGT  
TCAGAAGTATCTGATGCTCTTCAATGCTGTTATTGATGGTACTGATGCTACATGCTTCTCAGGTGAGTCAGCTATGTTAAATACCCAGTTGAGTC  
GTTGCTACAAATGGTACTATTGATAAAATGCTCAAACATTACTAACATGAGTATGGCTGCTTGTGACTCATCTGCAATTCCCACGTAATAACAAAC  
GATGTTATTGATCTGCTGGTAAAGATGCAACACACTAACATGGTATCCTGTAACATTACTGAAACAGGTATAACAGTCGTCGCAATT  
TCTAAATTCCGTCAGATGCAAGACATTGGTGTACATTGATGAAAAAGTACAACGTTCAATTGATGTTAATCTGGGTGTTATCCCTGCTCCT  
GCAGACAAACAGCATCACAGATGATGAGTATGTTGAGGTGAGGACTGAGAACGCTGTAGCACTGAAAGCAGGATTGTTGAATCAGCGATAATATGTTATC  
GTTGCAGGTGTTCTGTAGGTACAGGTGGAACTAACACAATGCGTGTACTGTTAAA

**35 SEQ ID NO. 22**

MNKRVKIVATLCPAVEFRGGKKGFGESGYWGESLDVREASAEKIAQLIKEGANVFRFNFSHGDAEQGARMATVRKAEEIAGQKVGFLLDTKGPBEIRT  
ELPFEDGADPHSYTTGTLKLRVATKQGIKSTPEVIALNVAGGLDI FDDVEVGKQIIVDDGKLGTVFAKDKDTRFEVVVENDGLIGKQKGVNIPYTK  
I PFPALAERDNADIRFGLQGLNFIASFVRVAKDVNEVRAICETGXGHVKLFAKIEQNQGIDNIDEIIEAADGIMIARGDMGIEVVFEMVPVYQ  
40 KMIITKVNAAGKAVITATNMLETMDKPRATRSEVSDFNAVIDGTDATMLSGESANGKYPVESVRTMATIDKNAQTLLNEYGRLDSSAFPRNNKT  
DVIAASAVKDATHSMDIKLVVTTETGNTARAIISKFRPDADILAVTFDEKVQRSLMINWGVIPVLADKPASTDDMFEVAERVALEAGFVESGDNIVI  
VAGVPGVGTGGTNTMRVRTVK

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 338 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8637 and SEQ ID 8638. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 23 and 24:

**45 SEQ ID NO. 23**

TTGTCTGCTATAATAGACAAAAAGTGGTATTTATGATTTAGCATTAATCGGTGATATCATTAAATTCAAAACAGATACTTGA  
ACGTGAAACTTCCACAGTCCTTCAGCAACTATGACCGAACTATCTGATGTTATGGTGAAGAGAGCTGATTCTCCATCTCACTA  
50 TTACAGCTGGTGTGATGTTCAAGCTTATTGAAACCATCAAAAGGTATTTCAATTATGACCATATTCAACTAGCTCTTCAAA  
CCTCTGTTAATGTAAGGGTCCGGCTCGGTACAGGAAACATTAAACATCCATCAATTCAAAAGTGAAGTCTGATGGCTGATGGCTCTGC  
CTACTGGCATGCTCGTCAAGCTTAAATCATACATGATAAAATGTTATGGTCAAGTCAAGTGTATTGCTTGTGATGATG  
AAGACCAAAACCTGAAATTAAACACTAAATGTTCAATTGCTGTTGATTTATCAAGTCAAATGGACTACAAACCATTTCAA  
ATGCTTGTGAGCACTTAATCTCAAGATAATTATCAAGAACATTTCACATCAAAGTTAGGCCACTGGAAAATATTGAAACCTAG  
TGCCTGACTAAACGCCCTAAAGCAAGCGGTCTGAAGATTACTTAAGAACGAGAACACAGGCAGCCGATCTATTGTTAAAAGTT  
55 GCACTCAAACATAAGGGGAAAGCTATGATTTC

**SEQ ID NO. 24**

MSAIIDKKVVI FMYLALIGDIINSKQILERETFQQSFQQLMTELSDVYGEELISPFTITAGDEFQALLKPSKKVFQIIDHILQLALKPVNVRFLGTG  
NIITSINSNESIAGDPAYWHARSAINHIDKNDYGTQVQAICLDDDEDQNLELTNSLISAGDFIKSKWTTNHFQMLLEHLILQDNYQEFOHQKLAQ  
60 LENIEPSALTKRLKASGLKIJLRLRTQAAADLLVKSCTQTKGGSYDF

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 358 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 3183 and SEQ ID 3184. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 25 and 26:

**SEQ ID NO. 25**

5 ATGTTTATACAATTGAAGAGCTGGTAGAGCAAGCTAATAGCCAACATAAGGTAACATAGCAGACTCATGATCAAACGGAAATTGAAATGACT  
GGTAGAACGTGAAAGAAATTCTTATATTATGTCGCAAGCTGAAAGCTTCTGTTATTGATGATTAAACCCCTAGTAATACAACTC  
AGTGGTTAACAGCGGTGATGCTGCAAGATGGATCAATATTACAATCAGGAAAACATTTCAAGATACCAATCCTAGCTGCCCTAGGAAT  
GCTATGGCTGTTAATGAGTTAACGTAAGTGGACTGGTCTGCAACACCAACTGCAGGTAGTCAGGATGTTACCACTGIGATCTACA  
GCCATTGAAAGCTTAACTTACAAGAGAGACACTGATTCTTACAGGCCGCAATTGGCTCAGTCATGGTAAATAATGCCCCTAC  
10 TCAGGTGCAAGAGGGGTTGCAAGCTGAAAGTTGGCTCAGCTAGTGCTAGGCTGCGCTGCTTAAAGTTATGCTGACCCCTGTCAGGTTAGTGAAGTCCCTGIGATGAAAGC  
GCTAGGCAAGCTATGCAATTGTTAAATATGCTTGACTTATCTGTGACCCCTGTCAGGTTAGTGAAGTCCCTGIGATGAAAGC  
GCTCTGGATCAAGTTGACTTGTGCTGATATGGCTTGGCTGTTGAATCGCAAATTCCAGTAGATGAAGTTATTGATGCAATGTAT  
CAAGTTGGATCAAGTTACCGACTGCTTCTGCAACTGCCAGAAGGAGACTGCTGCCACGCCACAGGAAGACGTTATGAAAGAAATT  
GGGAA

**SEQ ID NO. 26**

15 MFYTIIEELVEQANSQHKGNIABLMQTEIEMTGRSREEIRYIMSRNLEVMKASVIDGLTPSKSI SGLTGGDAVKMDQYLQSGKTISDTTLAAVRN  
AMAVNELNAKMLGLVCAPPTAGSAGCLPAVISTAIEKLNLTEEEQLDFLPTAGAFGLVIGNNASISGAEGGCQAEVGSASAMAAAALVMAAGTPFQ  
GE ASQAIAPVINKMLGLICDPVAGLVEPVCVRNALGSSFALVAADMALAGIESQIPVDEVIDAMYQVGSSLPTAFRETAEGGLAATPTGRYSKEIF

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 361 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8769 and SEQ ID 8770. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 27 and 28:

**SEQ ID NO. 27**

20 ATGAGCGTATATGTTAGGAAATTATTCCTTGGAAAGAATTATAGCGAGCATAAACAGCATCTCTTCGACTTAAAGAAGGAATT  
CTAACATTTATATAAAATCACGACTCTATTTAGAATCTTACAGGAAGCATAACTAGTGACCCAGAGGTTCTGAGCAATACAAAGATGAGAC  
ACGTAAATTAAATTGCTTTACCGCTTTGAAAGAGGGCTCTGCTTCTCAGGTGTTAATTAAAGCTTATCATATAATATGCTGTTAGGG  
25 ACCTCTGGGGAAAGAGCTGCTGCAAAATCTGCTGATCAATTGAAAGAAGGAGAGCCTCAAGTAGATGCTAGTTAATGAAAAAGCATCTG  
TTTACCATATGCTGATGAAATTGCGCTTATCATGATAATTGCGAGCTGCTGTTATTCACCGCCCTGCTGCAAGTAATAATGCCGTAAT  
ATTAGGAACACAATTCTCAAGTGGCATTGATTTAGCTATTGTTGGCTGATGAGTTAAGTGTATTTCTTACAGGCTTCACATCA  
CTAGGAGCTTAAATACAGAAATGGCATGTCAGCCATTCTCTGGAAAGGAATCAATTGGGTGAGGGCGCTGCTTGTGTTCTGCTCAAAG  
ATCAGCTTCTAGCTAAATATGGAAATTATCGGCTCTTACTCTCAGGTGTTATCATATAACAGCCTAAAGCCACAGGGGAAGGGCGGC  
30 ACAGATTGCAAGCAGCTAGTGACTCAAGCAGGTATTGACTACAGTGAGATTGACTATTAACAGCTCAGGGTACAGGTTACTCAAGCTAATGATA  
ATGGAAAAAAATATGTTAGGAAATTGTTCCGACACGCAATTGATCAGCAGTACCAAGGGCAACGGGTCAACTCTAGGGCTGCAAGGTATT  
TCGAATTGATTAATTGTTAGGGCAATAGGAGAACAGACTGACCAGAACATAAAATGAGATTGGGATAGAAGGTTTCCAGAAAATTGCTCA  
TCATCAAAAGGAGAACATACCAAAATAAGAAATGCTTAAATGCTGTTGAGGAAATAATAGTGTTGCTTATGTCATCTTATGATTCA  
CCTCTAGAAACATTACCTGCTAGAGAAAATCTTAAATGGCTATCTATCATCTGTTCTCCTAATTCTAAAGAATGAAATCACTTCTATAACCTATG  
35 AAAAGTTCTAGTAATTCTAACACGCTTGAAGCATTACGCTTAAAGGGCTAGACCAACCCAAACTGTCACCCAGCACAAATTAGGAAAATGGA  
TGATTTTCTAAAATGGTGCCTGAACACAGCTCAAGCACTAATAGAAAGCAATAATTAACTAAAAAACAGAACATCTCAAAGTAGGAAATTGTA  
TTTACACAACATTCTGGGACCTGTTGGGTTGAGGTTAGGAAATTGAAAAGCAATCACACAGAACAGGATATGCACTGTTCTCAGGATCTCCCGT  
TTACAGTATGCAAGCAGCTGTTGCTTCTCATTTTAAATACAGGCTCTTATCTGTCATTGCAAAATAGTGAGGCGCTGATGG  
40 TATACAATATGCAAGGAATGATGCGTAACGATAATCTAGACATGTAITCTGTTCTGTAATCTGGAGACACATGATTGTTATGCTGTT  
CAACAATTAAACTATGATAGTCAAATGTTGTCGGTTCTGATTATTGTTCTGCAACAGTCCTCTCGTCAGCAGTGGATAATTCTCTATAATAT  
TAGGTAGTAAACAAATTAAAATATGACCTAACACAGCTGTTGAGGAGACTTGTGACTATTGTTGATGCTGCTTCTCAAATTATGAGTAACTGGACT  
AACCATAAAGGATATCAAAGGTTCTGGTGGGAATGAGCGGAAGAAGGCACTTGTGAGTATTGATGCTGCTGAGTATTATAAT  
ATGCCAAACCTTCTGGTCACTGTTGGATTCTCATCTAATGCTGCTGTTGAAGAACAGTGGACTATCTGTCATGAAAGTATGAAAAGGCTATT  
ATTAGTCTTATCTTATGATCTCGCTTCTGGTATCTCTTCTGCTATTGAAAAGG

**SEQ ID NO. 28**

45 MSVYVSGIGI ISSLGKINYSEHKQHLFDLKEGI SKHLYKNHDS ILESYTGSITS DPEVPEQYKDET RNFKAFT AFEALASSGVNLKAYHNIAVCLG  
TSLGGSAGONALYQFEEGERQVDASLLERAKSVYHIADEL MAYHDIVGASVVI STACSASNNAVILGQTLQDGDCLAI CGGCDELSDI SLAGFTS  
LGAINTEMACQPYSSKGINLGEAGFVVLVKDQSLAKYKGI IGGLITS DGDYHITAPKPTGEAAQIAKQVLTQAGIDYSEIDYINGHGHTGTQANDK  
50 MEKNMVYKGFPTTLLISSTKGQTGHTLGAAGI IELI INCLIAAEITCIVPATKNEIGIEGFPENFVYHQKREYNALNFSFAFGNNNSGVLLSSLD  
PLETL PARENLKMAILSSV ASI SKNESLSITYEVASRFPVTMNAAGMLSII FIKTGP LS VISTNSGALDG IQYAKEMMRNDL DVILVSANQWTMSFMW  
FTT LSGPVVEVVEGIEBKQITTEGYAHV SASFVLPVTFVMAAGMLSII FIKTGP LS VISTNSGALDG IQYAKEMMRNDL DVILVSANQWTMSFMW  
QQLNYDSQMFVGSDYCSAQVLSRQALDN SPII LGSQLK YSHKTFDVMTI FDAALQNLLSDLGLT I KDI KGFWNERK AVSSDYDFLANLSEYYN  
MPNLASQGQFGFSSNGAGB ELDYTVNESIEKGYYLVSYSI FGGISFAI IEK

55 The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 404 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 8799 and SEQ ID 8800. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 29 and 30:

**SEQ ID NO. 29**

60 ATGAAAATAGATGACCTAAGAAAAGCGACAATGTTGAAGATCGTCGCTCCAGTAGCGGAGGGTCAATTCTCTAGCGGAGGAAGTGGATTACCGATT  
CTTCAACTTTTATGCTGCGAGGGAGTTGAAAACCAAGCTTGTGTTTAATCATCTTACTGCTACTTGGCGAGGGGACTAACAGCATT  
AATGACTCATCTCACCTCTAGTTACCAATCTCAGAATGCTCAGCTTCTGTTGATAATAGCGCAACGGAGAGAACAAATCGATTCTGTTAATAAA  
GTCCTTGCTCAACTGAGGATTCTGGTCAACAAGAATTCCAAACCCAAAGGTTGGAAATTATAAGGAACCAAACCTTGTCTTACACCAATTCA  
ATTCAAAACAGGTTGTGTTAGGTGAATCTGCTTCAGGACCAATTATTGTTCTGAGATAAAAAAACTATCTTGTATATTCTTTACAAATGAA  
TTATCACATAATATGTTGCTACTGGTATTTGCTATGGCTACGTCATGCCACAGGAAGTGGTCAACATTCAAACAGGTTAGGCATTATG  
GATAAGTATAATGAGAATGGACACGGACTTAAGAAAAGAAGCAAATGCTTAAATGTTGGCTAGAACCTCAAGCAGATTATTGAGGGTA  
65 TGGGCTACTACATCAGGGAAAAAAATCTCTTAGAACACAAGGAGACTTGTAGAGGAGGACCTTGAAGAGGAGCATGAAATGCTGCCACGCCGTCGGAGACGATACCCCTCAG  
AAAGAAACCTACGGAAAATTAGTGCCTGATAGCTTACCCATGGAAACAGCTGAACACGCCAACGTTGGTTAACAAAGGTTCAATATGTTGAC  
ATCCAACACGGTGAATCTCTCCGTAACATCTA

**SEQ ID NO. 30**

MKIDDLRSDNVEDRRSSSGGSFSSGGSGLPILQLLLRGSWKTKLVLVLIILLLLGGGLTSIFNDSSSPSSYQSQNVRSRVDNSATREQIDFVNK  
VLGSTDWFWSQEPQTQFGNYKEPKLVLYTNSIQTGCGIGESASCPFYCSADKKIYLDISFYNELSHKYGATGDFAMAYVIAHEVGHHIQTELGM  
5 DKYNRMRHGLTKKEANALNVRBLQADYYAGVWAHYTRGKNLLEQGDFEEAMNAAHAVGDDTLQKETYGKLPDSDPTHGTAQRQRWFNKGPOQYGD  
IQCQHGTFSVEHL

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 656 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 9323 and SEQ ID 9324. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 31 and 32:

**SEQ ID NO. 31**

10 ATGAAAAGATTACATAAACTGTTATAACCGTAATTGCTACATTAGGTATGTTGGGGTAATGACCTTGGCTTCCAACGCCAGCCGAAACGTA  
ACGCCGATAGTACATGCTGATGTCAACTCATCTGTGATACGAGCCAGGAATTCTCAAATAAATAATTAAAAAAAGCTATTGGTAACTCTACCAATTCTCAA  
TATGTTAATGGTTATTAATGAAATAAATAACGACAATTAAATGCTGATGTCATGTTAAAGCGTATGCTCAAATAAATGACAACT  
15 CAAAGACTATCACTGCTAATGCTGATAGAACCATTCTGCTAAATCCTAAATGCAAGTCCACTCTTCCCAGTCAGGAAATTGGAACAA  
TTAGGGTGGCATCAAGTAGCTACTAAATGACCATTATGGACATGCGACAAGGGGCATTAAATGCTATGCTTAGCTGGAAATTCAAAGGT  
TGGGATGCTTCCGTTGTCAAATCCTCAAATGTTGTCACACAAACAGCTCATTCCAACCAATCAAAATACTCAATCGTGGACAAATTATTAT  
GAAAGCTTAGCTGAGCCGGTGAACAAAACAAACAGCTGTTACCGCTGTAACTCCATTGACCTGAAATGATACTGATTAGITCCATTGCA  
ATGCACCTAGAAGCTAACATCACAGATGGCACATTAGAATTAAATGTTGCTATTCAAACACACAAGCATCATACACTATGATTATGCAACAGGA  
GAAATAACACTAAAT

**SEQ ID NO. 32**

MKRLHKLFITVIATLGMLGVMTFGLPTQPQNVPPIVHADVNSVDTSQEFQNNLKNAIGNLPFQYVNGIYELNNNQTNLNADVNVKAYVQNTIDNQ  
QRLSTANAMLDRTIRQYQNRRDTLPANWKPLGHQVATNDHYGHAVDKGHLIAYALAGNFKGWDASVSNPQNVVTQTAHSNQSNQKINRGQNY  
ESLVRKAVDQNKRVRVRYRTPPLYRNLDLVPFAMHLREAKSDGTLBEFNVAIPTQASYTMDYATGEITLN

20 The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 690 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 9965 and SEQ ID 9966. These sequences are set forth as SEQ ID NOS 33 and 34 below:

**SEQ ID NO. 33**

25 ATGAGTAAACGACAAAAATTAGGAATTAGTAAAAAAGGAGCAATTATATCAGGGCTCTCAGTGGCACTAATGTTAGTAATAGGTGGCTTTATGG  
GTACAATCTCAACCTAATAAGAGTCAGTAAAAACTAACTACAAGTTTAATGTTAGAGAAGGAAGTGTTCGTCCTCAACTCTTTGACAGGA  
30 AAAGCTAAGGCTAACTCAAGAACAGTATGTTGATGCTAAATAAAGGTAATCGAGCAACTGTCACAGTTAAAGTGGGTATAAAATCACAGCT  
GGTCAGCAGCTTAGTCATATGACAACTGCAACAGCAGCTACAGACTGCTAAATGCTCAATTAAATAAGTAGCCGTCAGATAATAAT  
CTAAAGACACAGGAAGTCTTCCAGCTATGAAATCAAGTGATCAATCTTCTTCATCATCACAAGGACAAGGGACTCAATGCACTAGTGGTGCAGC  
AATCGTCTACAGCAAATTATCAAAGCTAACGCTAACGTTCAACCAACAACTCAAGATTGATGCTTATGCAAGTGCACAGGCAGAA  
GTAAATAAGCACAAGAACATTGAAATGATACTGTTTACAGTGAAGTATGCTAACAGGACAGTGTGAGTTAATAGTGTATTGATCCAGCTTC  
35 AAAACTAGTCAGTACTGTCATGAGCTGAACTGAAGGTAACCTCAAGGAAATGGAGATGACTGAGTATGTTGGCTAATGTTAAAGGAC  
CAGGCTTAAATAAAATCTAAGCTATCTGACAAGGAATGGGAAGGTAATTCTCATATCTCAAATTATCTCAGAAAGCAGAAACAC  
AATGACTCTAATAACGGCTTAGTGTGTTAAATTAAATATAAAGTAGATATTACTAGCCCTCTCGATGCAATTAAACAAGGTTTACCGTATCA  
GTTGAAGTAGTTAATGAGATAAGCACCTTATGTCCTACAAGTTCTGTGATAAAACAAAGATAATAACACTTTGTTGGCTACATGATTCT  
40 AATCGTAAATTCTCAAAGTGTGAAAGTCAAATTGGTAAAGCTGTAAGACAGAACAGAAATTCTCAGGTTGAAAGCAGGACAAATCGTGGT  
ACTAATCCAAGTAAACCTTCAGGATGGCAAAAATTGATAATTGCAATCGTCAACTCTAATAAGAAATCAGAGGTGAA

**SEQ ID NO. 34**

45 MSKRQNLGISKKGAIISGLSVALIVVIGFLWVQSQPNKSAVKTNYKVFNVRGESVSSTLLTGAKANQEYVYFDANKNRATVTVKVGDKITAG  
QQLVQYDTTQAAYDTANRQLNKVARQINNLKTTGSLPAMESSDQSSSSQGGTQSTSATNRLQNYQSQANASYNQQLDLDNAYADAQAEVN  
KAQKALNDITVITSVDSVTVEVNSDIDPASKTSQVLVHVATEGKLVQVQTMSEYDLANVKKDQAVKIKSKVYPDKWEWGKISIYSINYPEAENNDS  
NNGSSAVNYKVKDITSPLDALKQGFTVSVEVVNGDKHLIVPTSSVINKDNKHFWVWVYNSRKISKVEVKIGKADAKTQSLSGLKAGQIVVTPNP  
KTFKDQKIDNIESIDLNSNKKSEVK

50 The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 691 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 3691 and SEQ ID 3692. These sequences are set forth as SEQ ID NOS 35 and 36 below:

**SEQ ID NO. 35**

55 ATGAAAAAAATTGGAATTATTGTCCTCACACTACTGACCTCTTTGGTATCTGGGACAACAAACTAAACAAGAAAGCACTAAAACAATT  
TCTAAATGCTAAATTGAAAGCTTCACCTATTATGGAAAATTCTGAAAATCCGAAAAAGTAATTAAATTTACATATTCTACACTGGTAT  
TTATTAAACTAGGTCTTAATGTTCAAGTTACAGTTAGACTTAAAGAAAGATAGCCCCGTTTGGTAAACAACACTGAAGAAGCTAAATAATT  
ACTGCTGATGATACTAGAAGCTATTGCGCACAACAAACCTGAAATTCTGTTTCAAGATTCATGCTTTCGATCAAGATCCTAAACATCAATACTCTGAA  
CCAACTTTAGTTATAAAATATGGTCAACAAATTATTTAGATATGATGCTGCGCAGCTGGGGAAAGTATTGCTGAAAGAAAAAGCTAACTCAGTGG  
60 GTTAGCCAATGGAAAACTAAAACCTCTGCTGTTAAAGGATTTACACCATATCTTAAAGCCTAACACTACTTTACTATTATGATTTTATGAT  
AAAAATACTTATTTATGGTAATAATTGGGACGGGGAGAACTAACATGATTGCTACTAGGTTATGCTGCCCCAGAAAAAGCTAAACAAAGAT  
GTCTTAAAGGTTGGCTTACCGTTTCGCAAGAGCAATCGGTATTACGTTGGAGATTGCTTGTAAATAACAAACAAAGCAGTAAAAAA  
GCAGCTTCACTAAAGAAAGCTGATGTCGGAAGAATTACCGCTGTCAAAAAGGGCACATCATAGAAAGTAACACGAGTGTTTATTTC  
TCTGACCTCTATCTTAAAGCTCAATTAAATCATTACAAGGCTATCAAAGAAAATACAAAT

**SEQ ID NO. 36**

MKKIGIIVLTLTFFLVSCGQQTKQESTKTTISKMPKIEGPTYYGKIPENPKKVINPTYSYTGYLLKLGVNVSSYSLDLEKDSPVF  
GKOLKEAKKLTDADTEAIAAQPKDLIMVFDQDPNINTLKKIAPTLVIKYGAQNYLDMMMPALGKVFGEKEANQWVSQWKTTLAVK  
KDLHHILPKNTTFTIMDFYDKNIYLGYNNFGRGGELIYDSLGYAAPEVKKKDVFKKGWFTVSQEAIQDYVGDYALVNINKTTKAA  
SSLKESDVWKNLPAVKKGHIESNYDVFYFSDPLSLEAQLKSFTKAIKENTN

5

Other preferred polypeptide antigens include: GBS4 (SEQ ID 2 from Ref. 3); GBS22 (SEQ ID 8584 from Ref. 3); and GBS85 (SEQ ID 216 from Ref. 3), including polypeptides having amino acid sequences with sequence identity thereto etc.

10

The polypeptide is preferably not a C protein (alpha or beta or epsilon) or a R protein (Rib).

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 4 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 1 and SEQ ID 2.

These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 37 and 38:

#### **SEQ ID NO. 37**

ATGAAAGTAAAAATAAGATTAAACGATGGTAGACTTACTGTCTAACATGTGCTACTTATTCATCAATCGGTTATGCTGATACAAGTGATAAGA  
ATACTGACACGAGTGTCTGACTACGACCTTATCTGAGGAGAAAAGATCAGATGAACTAGACCACTCTAGTACTGGTTCTCTCTGAAAATGAATC  
15 GAGTTCATCAAGTGAACCAGAAACAAATCCGTCACAACTAACACAGAACCATCGCAACCCCTCACCTAGTGAAGAGAACAGCTGATGGT  
AGAACGAGACAGAAATGGCAATAAGGATATTCTAGTGGAAACAAAGTATTAACTCAGAAGATGTTAAGAATTAGTAAAGCAAGTA  
GTGATCAAGAAGAAGTGGATCGCGATGAATCATCATCTCAGAACATGATGGGAAAAAGGCCACAGTAAGCCTAAAAGGAACCTCTCAAAAC  
AGGAGATAGCCACTCAGATACTGTAATAGCATCTACGGGGGATTATCTGTATCATTAAGTTTACAATAAGAAAATGAAACTTTAT

20

#### **SEQ ID NO. 38**

MKVKNKLITMVALTVLTCATYSSIGYADTSKDNTDSVVTTLSEEKRSDELDQSTSNESSSSSEPEPNPSTNPPTTEPSQPSPSEENKPDG  
RTKTEIGNNKDISSGKVLISEDSIKNSKASSDQEEVDRDESSSKANDGKKGHSKPKKELPKGDHSDETVIASTGGIILLSLSFYNKKMLY

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 22 in Ref. 3 are SEQ 8583 and SEQ ID

25

8584. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 39 and 40:

#### **SEQ ID NO. 39**

ATGAAAGGATA CGGAAAGCCTTATTTGTTCTCGGAGTAGTTACCTTAATTGCTTATGTGCTTGACTAAACAAAGCCAGCAAAAGGCT  
TGTCACTGAGTACTAGCTTATCCAGTATTCACCTTCTGCTGCGCATTTATGCTGATCTATTCTTATCATCGCACACATAGAACGCTGGGCGAGACGT  
30 TTGGAACCTAGTTGCTCATCTAAAGTATCTGTAATTGAAGCTTAAAGGATGACTCTGGATAAAAGTCTATGGCTTAGAAGATGTAAGGGCAG  
AAAAAGGAGTAGATGAGTCACCTGTATGACCTCACACTTGAATGACCCCTGTAAGGATCTGAGGAAGCACAACCTCATCGCTACACAATTAGC  
TAAAGGAGTCAAGGTTTACCTGATCTGACTTACATGAGTCAAGGTTTACTGAGGAACTGGCTATTGAGAACGAGTATAAGCCAAAATT  
AAAGCTGCAAAGTCTAAACTCTGACTCTACATGAGTCAAGGTTTACTGAGGAACTGGCTATTGAGAACGAGTATAAGCCAAAATT  
35 CAACCGAGCAAGAACCTAGTGCTTAAAGGATGAGTCAAGGTTTACTGAGGAACTGGCTATTGAGAACGAGTATAAGCCAAAATT  
ACCTAAATTAGCTCAAGCAGTAGCTCAGCTACTCGAGTTAAAGTCAAGTTAAGTCCTTARAAGCAGTCCAAAACAATAAGATTACTTA  
GAAAATTGAAACTATCTTAAGGTACTTGCAATCGTAAATCAATAG

#### **SEQ ID NO. 40**

MKRIRKSLIFVLGVVTLICLCACTKQSQQQNGLSVVTSFYPVYSITKAVSGDLNDIKMIRSQSGIHGFEPSSDVAAIYDADLFYHSHTLEAWARR  
40 LEPSLHHSKVSVIDEASKGMLDKVHGLEDVEAEKGVDESTLYDPTHWNDPVKVSEEAQLIATQLAKKDPKNAKVKYQKNADQFSDKAMAIACEKYKPKF  
KAALKSYFVTSHAFSYLAKRYGLTQLGIAGVSTEQEPSAKKLBIQEFVKTYKVKTFIVEEGVSPKLAQAVASATRVKIASLSPXAVPKNNKDYL  
ENLETNLKVLVKSLNQ

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of GBS 85 in Ref. 3 are SEQ ID 215 and SEQ ID

45

216. These sequences are set forth below as SEQ ID NOS 41 and 42:

#### **SEQ ID NO. 41**

ATGCCTAAGAAGAAATCAGATACCCAGAAAAAGAAGAAGTTGCTTAACGGAATGGCAAAAGCGTAACCTTGAAATTAAAAACGCAAAGAAG  
ATGAAGAAGAACAAAAGCTTAAACGAAAAATTACGCTTAGATAAAAGAAGTAATTAAATATTCTCTCTGAAAGAACCTCAAAATACTACTAA  
50 AATTAAAGAAGCTTCAATTTCACAGACTAACAGATTGAAAGAACACAAAAAGAAAAAAAGAAAAAAATAGTCACAGCTTAGCCAAAACTAATCGC  
ATTAGAACCTGACCTATATTGAGTAGCATCTCTAGTCAATTGAGTCTCTCTACTAACCTCTTTAGTAAGCAAAACAAATAACAGTTA  
GTGGAACATCAGCATACACCTGATGATATTGAGTAAAGAACGAAATATTCAAAAAACGATTATTCTCTTCTTAATTAAACATAAGCTAT  
TGAACAACTGTTAGCTGAGAAGATGATGGTAAAGAACGCTCAGATGACTTACATTCAATTCCAAATAAGTTCTATTCAGTTCAAGAAATAAG  
ATTATTGCTATGACATACAAAGCAAGGATATCAACCTGCTTGGAAAAGGCTGATCTGTAAATAGTTCAAGGCTTACCAAAAGCCT  
TCTTAACCAATTAACTTGATAAGGAAGATAGTATTAAAGCTTAAAGGCTTACCCCTGATTAAAGTGAAGATTAGCTGAGATTAGCTGAT  
55 AAGTTAGCTGATTCTAAACGACACCTGACCTCTGCTGTTAGATATGCACGATGGAAATAGTATTAGAATACCAATTATCTAAATTAAAGAAAGA  
CTTCCCTTTTACAAACAAATTAAAGAAGAACCTTAAAGGAACCTTCTATTGTTGATATGGAAGTGGGAGTTACACAAACAATACCAATTGAAATCAA  
CCCCGTAAAGCAGAAAGATAACAAAATAAAATCAACTGATAAAACACAAACAAAATGGTCAGGTTGGCGAAAATAGTCAGGACAAACAAATAA  
CTCAAAACTAATCAACAAAGGACAACAGATGCAACAGACAGCAGGCACCTAACCCCTCAAAATGTTAAT

**SEQ ID NO. 42**

5 MPKKKSDTPEKEBVVLTEWQKRNLPELKKRKEDEEBQKRINEKLRLDKRSKLNISSPEEPQNTTKIKKLHFPKISRPKIIEKKQQKEKIVNSLAKTNR  
IRTAPlFVVAFLVILVSVFLLTTPFSKQKTTTVSGNQHTPDDILIKEKTIQKNDYFSLIFKHAIEQRLAABDVWVKTAQMTYQFPNPKPHIQVQENK  
IILAYAHTKQGYQPVLETGKKADPVNSSELPKHFLTINLDKEDSIKLLIKDLKALDPDLISEIQLVSLADSKTCPDLLLLDMHDGNSIRIPLSKFKER  
LPFYKQIKKKNLKEPSIVDMEVGVTITNTIESTPVKAEDTKNKSTDQTQNGQVAENSQGOTNNSNQGQQIAATEQAPNPQNVN

GBS polypeptides of the invention may be present in the composition as individual separate polypeptides. It is preferred, however, that two or more (*i.e.* 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 10 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 or 20) of the antigens are expressed as a single polypeptide chain (a 'hybrid' polypeptide). Hybrid polypeptides offer two principal advantages: first, a polypeptide that may be unstable or poorly expressed on its own can be assisted by adding a suitable hybrid partner that overcomes the problem; second, commercial manufacture is simplified as only one expression and purification need be employed in order to produce two polypeptides which are both antigenically useful.

20 The hybrid polypeptide may comprise two or more polypeptide sequences from the first antigen group. Accordingly, the invention includes a composition comprising a first amino acid sequence and a second amino acid sequence, wherein said first and second amino acid sequences are selected from a GBS antigen or a fragment thereof. Preferably, the first and second amino acid sequences in the hybrid polypeptide comprise different epitopes.

25 The hybrid polypeptide may comprise one or more polypeptide sequences from different GBS serotypes. Accordingly, the invention includes a composition comprising a first amino acid sequence and a second amino acid sequence, said first amino acid sequence and said second amino acid sequence selected from a GBS serotype selected from the group consisting of serotypes Ia, Ib, Ia/c, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII. The first and second amino acid sequence may be from the same GBS serotype or they may be from different GBS serotypes. Preferably, the first and second amino acid sequence are selected a GBS serotype selected from the group consisting of serotypes II and V. Most preferably, at least one of the first and second amino acid sequences is from GBS serotype V. Preferably, the first and second amino acid sequences in the hybrid polypeptide comprise difference 30 epitopes.

In one embodiment, the hybrid polypeptide comprises one or more GBS antigens from serotype V. Preferably, the hybrid polypeptide comprises a first amino acid sequence and a second amino acid sequence, said first amino acid sequence and said second amino acid sequence comprising a GBS antigen or a fragment thereof selected from the group consisting of GBS 80, GBS 35 91, GBS 104, GBS 147, GBS 173, GBS 276, GBS 305, GBS 313, GBS 322, GBS 328, GBS 330, GBS 338, GBS 358, GBS 361, GBS 404, GBS 656, GBS 690, and GBS 691. Preferably, the GBS antigen or fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of GBS 80 and GBS 691. Preferably, the first and second amino acid sequences in the hybrid polypeptide comprise difference epitopes.

Hybrids consisting of amino acid sequences from two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten GBS antigens are preferred. In particular, hybrids consisting of amino acid sequences from two, three, four, or five GBS antigens are preferred.

Different hybrid polypeptides may be mixed together in a single formulation. Within such combinations, a GBS antigen may be present in more than one hybrid polypeptide and/or as a non-hybrid polypeptide. It is preferred, however, that an antigen is present either as a hybrid or as a non-hybrid, but not as both.

Preferably, the GBS antigen in one of the hybrid polypeptides is GBS 80 or a fragment thereof. Accordingly, examples of two-antigen hybrids for use in the invention may comprise: (1) GBS 80 and GBS 91, (2) GBS 80 and GBS 104, (3) GBS 80 and GBS 147, (4) GBS 80 and GBS 173, (5) GBS 80 and GBS 276, (6) GBS 80 and GBS 305, (7) GBS 80 and GBS 313, (8) GBS 80 and GBS 322, (9) GBS 80 and GBS 328, (10) GBS 80 and GBS 330, (11) GBS 80 and GBS 338, (12) GBS 80 and GBS 358, (13) GBS 80 and GBS 361, (14) GBS 80 and GBS 404, (14) GBS 80 and GBS 404, (15) GBS 80 and GBS 656, (16) GBS 80 and GBS 690, and (17) GBS 80 and GBS 691. Preferably, a two-antigen hybrid for use in the invention comprises GBS 80 and GBS 691.

Hybrid polypeptides can be represented by the formula  $\text{NH}_2\text{-A}\text{-}\{\text{-X-L-}\}_n\text{-B-COOH}$ , wherein: X is an amino acid sequence of a GBS antigen or a fragment thereof; L is an optional linker amino acid sequence; A is an optional N-terminal amino acid sequence; B is an optional C-terminal amino acid sequence; and n is 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15.

If a -X- moiety has a leader peptide sequence in its wild-type form, this may be included or omitted in the hybrid protein. In some embodiments, the leader peptides will be deleted except for that of the -X- moiety located at the N-terminus of the hybrid protein *i.e.* the leader peptide of  $X_1$  will be retained, but the leader peptides of  $X_2 \dots X_n$  will be omitted. This is equivalent to deleting all leader peptides and using the leader peptide of  $X_1$  as moiety -A-.

For each n instances of {-X-L-}, linker amino acid sequence -L- may be present or absent. For instance, when -n=2 the hybrid may be  $\text{NH}_2\text{-}X_1\text{-}L_1\text{-}X_2\text{-}L_2\text{-COOH}$ ,  $\text{NH}_2\text{-}X_1\text{-}X_2\text{-COOH}$ ,  $\text{NH}_2\text{-}X_1\text{-}L_1\text{-}X_2\text{-COOH}$ ,  $\text{NH}_2\text{-}X_1\text{-}X_2\text{-}L_2\text{-COOH}$ , etc. Linker amino acid sequence(s) -L- will typically be short (*e.g.* 20 or fewer amino acids *i.e.* 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). Examples comprise short peptide sequences which facilitate cloning, poly-glycine linkers (*i.e.* comprising  $\text{Gly}_n$  where n = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more), and histidine tags (*i.e.*  $\text{His}_n$  where n = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more). Other suitable linker amino acid sequences will be apparent to those skilled in the art. A useful linker is GSGGGG (SEQ ID 1), with the Gly-Ser dipeptide being formed from a *Bam*HII restriction site, thus aiding cloning and manipulation, and the  $(\text{Gly})_4$  tetrapeptide being a typical poly-glycine linker.

-A- is an optional N-terminal amino acid sequence. This will typically be short (e.g. 40 or fewer amino acids i.e. 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). Examples include leader sequences to direct protein trafficking, or short peptide sequences which facilitate cloning or purification (e.g. 5 histidine tags i.e. His<sub>n</sub> where n = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more). Other suitable N-terminal amino acid sequences will be apparent to those skilled in the art. If X<sub>1</sub> lacks its own N-terminus methionine, -A- is preferably an oligopeptide (e.g. with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 amino acids) which provides a N-terminus methionine.

-B- is an optional C-terminal amino acid sequence. This will typically be short (e.g. 40 or 10 fewer amino acids i.e. 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). Examples include sequences to direct protein trafficking, short peptide sequences which facilitate cloning or purification (e.g. comprising histidine tags i.e. His<sub>n</sub> where n = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more), or sequences which enhance protein stability. Other suitable C-terminal amino acid sequences will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

15 Most preferably, n is 2 or 3.

#### *The saccharide antigen*

The saccharide antigen is generally the capsular polysaccharide of a GBS or a derivative thereof. Suitable derivatives include oligosaccharide (e.g. from 3 to 150, preferably 8 to 100, 20 monosaccharide units) fragments of the polysaccharide (e.g. refs. 12 to 16), de-acetylated saccharides (Ref. 16), N-acroylated saccharides (16), saccharides with terminal aldehyde groups, etc.

The saccharide is preferably conjugated to a carrier molecule to enhance immunogenicity (e.g. see refs. 4 to 23 etc.). In some embodiments of the invention the GBS saccharide is conjugated to a GBS protein as defined above, thereby giving a polypeptide/saccharide combination of the 25 invention in a single molecule. In other embodiments the GBS saccharide is conjugated to a non-GBS protein, in which case the conjugate will be combined with a separate GBS protein to give a polypeptide/saccharide combination of the invention.

Non-GBS carrier polypeptides include tetanus toxoid, the *N.meningitidis* outer membrane protein (24), synthetic peptides (25, 26), heat shock proteins (27, 28), pertussis proteins (29, 30), 30 protein D from *H.influenzae* (31), cytokines (32), lymphokines (32), hormones (32), growth factors (32), toxin A or B from *C.difficile* (33), iron-uptake proteins (34) etc. Preferred carrier proteins are the CRM197 diphtheria toxoid (35) and tetanus toxoid.

The saccharide and polypeptide are joined covalently. This may involve a direct covalent bond between the saccharide and polypeptide, or indirect coupling via a linker or spacer may be used 35 (e.g. via a B-propionamido linker (16), etc.). Any suitable conjugation chemistry may be used (e.g. reductive amination (21) etc.). Linkage is preferably via a terminal saccharide in the polysaccharide.

A single carrier molecule may carry saccharide antigens of a single type (e.g. saccharides derived from a single GBS serotype) or may carry multiple different antigens (e.g. saccharides derived from multiple GBS serotypes, all conjugated to the same carrier).

The saccharides can, of course, be prepared by various means (e.g. purification of the 5 saccharide from GBS, chemical synthesis, etc.), in various sizes (e.g. full-length, fragmented, etc.) and may be derivatised for linking to carriers. They are preferably prepared in substantially pure form (i.e. substantially free from other streptococcal saccharides) or substantially isolated form. Processes for preparing capsular polysaccharides from GBS are well known in the art (e.g. refs. 36 to 10 39) and processes for preparing oligosaccharides from polysaccharides are also known (e.g. hydrolysis, sonication, enzymatic treatment, treatment with a base followed by nitrosation, etc. (12 to 16)).

As an alternative to using a saccharide antigen in non-conjugated combinations, a peptide mimetic of the GBS capsular polysaccharide may be used (e.g. 40). Suitable peptides can be selected by techniques such as phage display using protective anti-saccharide antibodies. As a further 15 alternative, an anti-idiotypic antibody may be used instead of a saccharide antigen (e.g. ref. 41).

#### ***Prime/boost schedules***

Polypeptide/saccharide combinations of the invention may be given as single doses or as part 20 of a prime/boost schedule. In a prime/boost schedule, the combinations may be used as the priming dose, the boosting dose(s), or both.

If a combination is used for both priming and boosting, it is preferred to use the same combination both times. If a combination is used for only one of priming and boosting, it is preferred that the other dose should use the polypeptide or saccharide on which the combination is based. Thus the invention provides a prime-boost schedule where either (i) one of the saccharide and 25 polypeptide antigens is used for priming an immune response and a combination are used for boosting the response, or (ii) combined saccharide and polypeptide antigens are used for priming an immune response but only one is used for boosting the response.

Various timings for priming and boosting are suitable for use with the invention. In one embodiment, a priming dose is given to a child and a booster is given to a teenager (13-18 years) or 30 young adult (19-25 years). In another embodiment, a priming dose is given to a teenager or young adult and a booster is given during pregnancy. In another embodiment, a priming dose is given to a female who intends to become pregnant and a booster is given during pregnancy.

#### ***Immunogenic pharmaceutical compositions***

35 Polypeptide/saccharide combinations are formulated as immunogenic compositions, and more preferably as compositions suitable for use as a vaccine in humans (e.g. children or adults).

Vaccines of the invention may either be prophylactic (*i.e.* to prevent infection) or therapeutic (*i.e.* to treat disease after infection), but will typically be prophylactic. Accordingly, the invention includes a method for the therapeutic or prophylactic treatment of GBS infection in an animal susceptible to GBS infection comprising administering to said animal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of the 5 immunogenic compositions of the invention.

The composition of the invention is preferably sterile.

The composition of the invention is preferably pyrogen-free.

The composition of the invention generally has a pH of between 6.0 and 7.0, more preferably to between 6.3 and 6.9 *e.g.* 6.6±0.2. The composition is preferably buffered at this pH.

10 Other components suitable for human administration are disclosed in reference 42.

Vaccines of the invention may be administered in conjunction with other immunoregulatory agents. In particular, compositions will usually include an adjuvant. Preferred further adjuvants include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following set forth below:

A. Mineral Containing Compositions

15 Mineral containing compositions suitable for use as adjuvants in the invention include mineral salts, such as aluminium salts and calcium salts. The invention includes mineral salts such as hydroxides (*e.g.* oxyhydroxides), phosphates (*e.g.* hydroxyphosphates, orthophosphates), sulphates, *etc.* {*e.g.* see chapters 8 & 9 of ref. 43}), or mixtures of different mineral compounds, with the compounds taking any suitable form (*e.g.* gel, crystalline, amorphous, *etc.*), and with adsorption being preferred. The mineral containing compositions may also be formulated as a particle of metal salt. See ref. 44.

B. Oil-Emulsions

25 Oil-emulsion compositions suitable for use as adjuvants in the invention include squalene-water emulsions, such as MF59 (5% Squalene, 0.5% Tween 80, and 0.5% Span 85, formulated into submicron particles using a microfluidizer). See ref. 45.

Complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA) and incomplete Freund's adjuvant (IFA) may also be used as adjuvants in the invention.

C. Saponin Formulations

30 Saponin formulations, may also be used as adjuvants in the invention. Saponins are a heterologous group of sterol glycosides and triterpenoid glycosides that are found in the bark, leaves, stems, roots and even flowers of a wide range of plant species. Saponin from the bark of the *Quillaia saponaria* Molina tree have been widely studied as adjuvants. Saponin can also be commercially obtained from *Smilax ornata* (sarsaparilla), *Gypsophilla paniculata* (brides veil), and *Saponaria officianalis* (soap root). Saponin adjuvant formulations include purified formulations, such as QS21, 35 as well as lipid formulations, such as ISCOMs.

Saponin compositions have been purified using High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography (HP-LC) and Reversed Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatography (RP-

HPLC). Specific purified fractions using these techniques have been identified, including QS7, QS17, QS18, QS21, QH-A, QH-B and QH-C. Preferably, the saponin is QS21. A method of production of QS21 is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,057,540. Saponin formulations may also comprise a sterol, such as cholesterol (see WO 96/33739).

5 Combinations of saponins and cholesterols can be used to form unique particles called Immunostimulating Complexes (ISCOMs). ISCOMs typically also include a phospholipid such as phosphatidylethanolamine or phosphatidylcholine. Any known saponin can be used in ISCOMs. Preferably, the ISCOM includes one or more of Quil A, QHA and QHC. ISCOMs are further described in EP 0 109 942, WO 96/11711 and WO 96/33739. Optionally, the ISCOMS may be  
10 devoid of additional detergent. See ref. 46.

A review of the development of saponin based adjuvants can be found at ref. 47.

C. Virosomes and Virus Like Particles (VLPs)

Virosomes and Virus Like Particles (VLPs) can also be used as adjuvants in the invention. These structures generally contain one or more proteins from a virus optionally combined or  
15 formulated with a phospholipid. They are generally non-pathogenic, non-replicating and generally do not contain any of the native viral genome. The viral proteins may be recombinantly produced or isolated from whole viruses. These viral proteins suitable for use in virosomes or VLPs include proteins derived from influenza virus (such as HA or NA), Hepatitis B virus (such as core or capsid proteins), Hepatitis E virus, measles virus, Sindbis virus, Rotavirus, Foot-and-Mouth Disease virus,  
20 Retrovirus, Norwalk virus, human Papilloma virus, HIV, RNA-phages, Q $\beta$ -phage (such as coat proteins), GA-phage, fr-phage, AP205 phage, and Ty (such as retrotransposon Ty protein p1). VLPs are discussed further in WO 03/024480, WO 03/024481, and Refs. 48, 49, 50 and 51. Virosomes are discussed further in, for example, Ref. 52

D. Bacterial or Microbial Derivatives

25 Adjuvants suitable for use in the invention include bacterial or microbial derivatives such as:

(1) *Non-toxic derivatives of enterobacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS)*

Such derivatives include Monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL) and 3-O-deacylated MPL (3dMPL). 3dMPL is a mixture of 3 De-O-acetylated monophosphoryl lipid A with 4, 5 or 6 acylated chains. A preferred "small particle" form of 3 De-O-acetylated monophosphoryl lipid A is disclosed in  
30 EP 0 689 454. Such "small particles" of 3dMPL are small enough to be sterile filtered through a 0.22 micron membrane (see EP 0 689 454). Other non-toxic LPS derivatives include monophosphoryl lipid A mimics, such as aminoalkyl glucosaminide phosphate derivatives e.g. RC-529. See Ref. 53.

(2) *Lipid A Derivatives*

35 Lipid A derivatives include derivatives of lipid A from *Escherichia coli* such as OM-174. OM-174 is described for example in Ref. 54 and 55.

(3) *Immunostimulatory oligonucleotides*

5 Immunostimulatory oligonucleotides suitable for use as adjuvants in the invention include nucleotide sequences containing a CpG motif (a sequence containing an unmethylated cytosine followed by guanosine and linked by a phosphate bond). Bacterial double stranded RNA or oligonucleotides containing palindromic or poly(dG) sequences have also been shown to be immunostimulatory.

The CpG's can include nucleotide modifications/analogs such as phosphorothioate modifications and can be double-stranded or single-stranded. Optionally, the guanosine may be replaced with an analog such as 2'-deoxy-7-deazaguanosine. See ref. 56, WO 02/26757 and WO 99/62923 for examples of possible analog substitutions. The adjuvant effect of CpG oligonucleotides 10 is further discussed in Refs. 57, 58, WO 98/40100, U.S. Patent No. 6,207,646, U.S. Patent No. 6,239,116, and U.S. Patent No. 6,429,199.

The CpG sequence may be directed to TLR9, such as the motif GTCGTT or TTTCGTT. See ref. 59. The CpG sequence may be specific for inducing a Th1 immune response, such as a CpG-A ODN, or it may be more specific for inducing a B cell response, such a CpG-B ODN. CpG-A and 15 CpG-B ODNs are discussed in refs. 60, 61 and WO 01/95935. Preferably, the CpG is a CpG-A ODN. Preferably, the CpG oligonucleotide is constructed so that the 5' end is accessible for receptor recognition. Optionally, two CpG oligonucleotide sequences may be attached at their 3' ends to form "immunomers". See, for example, refs. 62, 63, 64 and WO 03/035836.

(4) *ADP-ribosylating toxins and detoxified derivatives thereof.*

20 Bacterial ADP-ribosylating toxins and detoxified derivatives thereof may be used as adjuvants in the invention. Preferably, the protein is derived from *E. coli* (i.e., *E. coli* heat labile enterotoxin ("LT"), cholera ("CT"), or pertussis ("PT"). The use of detoxified ADP-ribosylating toxins as mucosal adjuvants is described in WO 95/17211 and as parenteral adjuvants in WO 98/42375. Preferably, the adjuvant is a detoxified LT mutant such as LT-K63, LT-R72, and 25 LTR192G. The use of ADP-ribosylating toxins and detoxified derivatives thereof, particularly LT-K63 and LT-R72, as adjuvants can be found in Refs. 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72 each of which is specifically incorporated by reference herein in their entirety. Numerical reference for amino acid substitutions is preferably based on the alignments of the A and B subunits of ADP-ribosylating toxins set forth in Domenighini et al., Mol. Microbiol (1995) 15(6):1165 – 1167, specifically 30 incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

E. Human Immunomodulators

Human immunomodulators suitable for use as adjuvants in the invention include cytokines, such as interleukins (e.g. IL-1, IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-12, etc.), interferons (e.g. interferon- $\gamma$ ), macrophage colony stimulating factor, and tumor necrosis factor.

35 F. Bioadhesives and Mucoadhesives

Bioadhesives and mucoadhesives may also be used as adjuvants in the invention. Suitable bioadhesives include esterified hyaluronic acid microspheres (Ref. 73) or mucoadhesives such as

cross-linked derivatives of poly(acrylic acid), polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polysaccharides and carboxymethylcellulose. Chitosan and derivatives thereof may also be used as adjuvants in the invention. E.g., ref. 74.

G. Microparticles

5 Microparticles may also be used as adjuvants in the invention. Microparticles (*i.e.* a particle of ~100nm to ~150 $\mu$ m in diameter, more preferably ~200nm to ~30 $\mu$ m in diameter, and most preferably ~500nm to ~10 $\mu$ m in diameter) formed from materials that are biodegradable and non-toxic (*e.g.* a poly( $\alpha$ -hydroxy acid), a polyhydroxybutyric acid, a polyorthoester, a polyanhydride, a polycaprolactone, *etc.*), with poly(lactide-co-glycolide) are preferred, optionally treated to have a 10 negatively-charged surface (*e.g.* with SDS) or a positively-charged surface (*e.g.* with a cationic detergent, such as CTAB).

H. Liposomes

Examples of liposome formulations suitable for use as adjuvants are described in U.S. Patent No. 6,090,406, U.S. Patent No. 5,916,588, and EP 0 626 169.

15 I. Polyoxyethylene ether and Polyoxyethylene Ester Formulations

Adjuvants suitable for use in the invention include polyoxyethylene ethers and polyoxyethylene esters. Ref. 75. Such formulations further include polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester surfactants in combination with an octoxynol (Ref. 76) as well as polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers or ester surfactants in combination with at least one additional non-ionic surfactant such as an octoxynol 20 (Ref. 77).

Preferred polyoxyethylene ethers are selected from the following group: polyoxyethylene-9-lauryl ether (laureth 9), polyoxyethylene-9-stearyl ether, polyoxyethylene-8-stearyl ether, polyoxyethylene-4-lauryl ether, polyoxyethylene-35-lauryl ether, and polyoxyethylene-23-lauryl ether.

J. Polyphosphazene (PCPP)

25 PCPP formulations are described, for example, in Ref. 78 and 79.

K. Muramyl peptides

Examples of muramyl peptides suitable for use as adjuvants in the invention include N-acetyl-muramyl-L-threonyl-D-isoglutamine (thr-MDP), N-acetyl-normuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine (nor-MDP), and N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminyl-L-alanine-2-(1'-2'-dipalmitoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-hydroxyphosphoryloxy)-ethylamine MTP-PE). 30

L. Imidazoquinolone Compounds.

Examples of imidazoquinolone compounds suitable for use as adjuvants in the invention include Imiquamod and its homologues, described further in Ref. 80 and 81.

The invention may also comprise combinations of aspects of one or more of the adjuvants identified 35 above. For example, the following adjuvant compositions may be used in the invention:

- (1) a saponin and an oil-in-water emulsion (ref. 82);

(2) a saponin (e.g., QS21) + a non-toxic LPS derivative (e.g., 3dMPL) (see WO 94/00153);

(3) a saponin (e.g., QS21) + a non-toxic LPS derivative (e.g., 3dMPL) + a cholesterol;

(4) a saponin (e.g. QS21) + 3dMPL + IL-12 (optionally + a sterol) (Ref. 83);

5 combinations of 3dMPL with, for example, QS21 and/or oil-in-water emulsions (Ref. 84);

(5) SAF, containing 10% Squalane, 0.4% Tween 80, 5% pluronic-block polymer L121, and thr-MDP, either microfluidized into a submicron emulsion or vortexed to generate a larger particle size emulsion.

10 (6) Ribi<sup>TM</sup> adjuvant system (RAS), (Ribi Immunochem) containing 2% Squalene, 0.2% Tween 80, and one or more bacterial cell wall components from the group consisting of monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL), trehalose dimycolate (TDM), and cell wall skeleton (CWS), preferably MPL + CWS (Detox<sup>TM</sup>); and

(7) one or more mineral salts (such as an aluminum salt) + a non-toxic derivative of LPS (such as 3dPML).

15 Aluminium salts and MF59 are preferred adjuvants for parenteral immunisation. Mutant bacterial toxins are preferred mucosal adjuvants.

The composition may include an antibiotic.

20 GBS polypeptide(s) and saccharide(s) in the compositions of the invention will be present in 'immunologically effective amounts' i.e. the administration of that amount to an individual, either in a single dose or as part of a series, is effective for treatment or prevention of disease. This amount varies depending upon the health and physical condition of the individual to be treated, age, the taxonomic group of individual to be treated (e.g. non-human primate, primate, etc.), the capacity of the individual's immune system to synthesise antibodies, the degree of protection desired, the formulation of the vaccine, the treating doctor's assessment of the medical situation, and other 25 relevant factors. It is expected that the amount will fall in a relatively broad range that can be determined through routine trials.

Typically, the compositions of the invention are prepared as injectables. Direct delivery of the compositions will generally be parenteral (e.g. by injection, either subcutaneously, intraperitoneally, intravenously or intramuscularly or delivered to the interstitial space of a tissue) or 30 mucosal (e.g. oral or intranasal [85,86]). The compositions can also be administered into a lesion. The invention provides a syringe containing a composition of the invention.

Once formulated, the compositions of the invention can be administered directly to the subject. The subjects to be treated can be animals; in particular, human subjects can be treated. The vaccines are particularly useful for vaccinating children and teenagers, and more particularly 35 females.

As well as GBS polypeptides and saccarrides, the composition of the invention may comprise further antigens. For example, the composition may comprise one or more of the following further antigens:

- antigens from *Helicobacter pylori* such as CagA [87 to 90], VacA [91, 92], NAP [93, 94, 95],  
5 HopX [e.g. 96], HopY [e.g. 96] and/or urease.
- a saccharide antigen from *N.meningitidis* serogroup A, C, W135 and/or Y, such as the oligosaccharide disclosed in ref. 97 from serogroup C [see also ref. 98] or the oligosaccharides of ref. 99.
- a saccharide antigen from *Streptococcus pneumoniae* [e.g. 100, 101, 102].
- 10 – an antigen from hepatitis A virus, such as inactivated virus [e.g. 103, 104].
- an antigen from hepatitis B virus, such as the surface and/or core antigens [e.g. 104, 105].
- an antigen from *Bordetella pertussis*, such as pertussis holotoxin (PT) and filamentous haemagglutinin (FHA) from *B.pertussis*, optionally also in combination with pertactin and/or agglutinogens 2 and 3 [e.g. refs. 106 & 107].
- 15 – a diphtheria antigen, such as a diphtheria toxoid [e.g. chapter 3 of ref. 108] e.g. the CRM<sub>197</sub> mutant [e.g. 109].
- a tetanus antigen, such as a tetanus toxoid [e.g. chapter 4 of ref. 128].
- a saccharide antigen from *Haemophilus influenzae* B [e.g. 98].
- an antigen from hepatitis C virus [e.g. 110].
- 20 – an antigen from *N.gonorrhoeae* [e.g. 111, 112, 113, 114].
- an antigen from *Chlamydia pneumoniae* [e.g. refs. 115 to 121].
- an antigen from *Chlamydia trachomatis* [e.g. 122].
- an antigen from *Porphyromonas gingivalis* [e.g. 123].
- polio antigen(s) [e.g. 124, 125] such as OPV or, preferably, IPV.
- 25 – rabies antigen(s) [e.g. 126] such as lyophilised inactivated virus [e.g. 127, RabAvert<sup>TM</sup>].
- measles, mumps and/or rubella antigens [e.g. chapters 9, 10 & 11 of ref. 128].
- influenza antigen(s) [e.g. chapter 19 of ref. 128], such as the haemagglutinin and/or neuraminidase surface proteins.
- an antigen from *Moraxella catarrhalis* [e.g. 129].
- 30 – an antigen from *Streptococcus pyogenes* (group A streptococcus) [e.g. 3, 130, 131].
- an antigen from *Staphylococcus aureus* [e.g. 132].
- an antigen from *Bacillus anthracis* [e.g. 133, 134, 135].
- an antigen from a virus in the flaviviridae family (genus flavivirus), such as from yellow fever virus, Japanese encephalitis virus, four serotypes of Dengue viruses, tick-borne  
35 encephalitis virus, West Nile virus.

- a pestivirus antigen, such as from classical porcine fever virus, bovine viral diarrhoea virus, and/or border disease virus.
- a parvovirus antigen *e.g.* from parvovirus B19.
- a prion protein (*e.g.* the CJD prion protein)
- 5 – an amyloid protein, such as a beta peptide [136]
- a cancer antigen, such as those listed in Table 1 of ref. 137 or in tables 3 & 4 of ref. 138.

The composition may comprise one or more of these further antigens.

Toxic protein antigens may be detoxified where necessary (*e.g.* detoxification of pertussis toxin by chemical and/or genetic means [107]).

10 Where a diphtheria antigen is included in the composition it is preferred also to include tetanus antigen and pertussis antigens. Similarly, where a tetanus antigen is included it is preferred also to include diphtheria and pertussis antigens. Similarly, where a pertussis antigen is included it is preferred also to include diphtheria and tetanus antigens. DTP combinations are thus preferred. Saccharide antigens are preferably in the form of conjugates. Carrier proteins for the conjugates are 15 the same as those described above for GBS saccharide conjugation, with CRM197 being preferred.

Antigens in the composition will typically be present at a concentration of at least 1 $\mu$ g/ml each. In general, the concentration of any given antigen will be sufficient to elicit an immune response against that antigen.

20 As an alternative to using protein antigens in the composition of the invention, nucleic acid encoding the antigen may be used. Protein components of the compositions of the invention may thus be replaced by nucleic acid (preferably DNA *e.g.* in the form of a plasmid) that encodes the protein.

#### *Methods of treating patients*

25 The invention provides polypeptide/saccharide combinations of the invention for use as medicaments. The medicament is preferably able to raise an immune response in a mammal (*i.e.* it is an immunogenic composition) and is more preferably a vaccine.

30 The invention also provides a method of raising an immune response in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a composition of the invention. The immune response is preferably protective against streptococcal disease, and may comprise a humoral immune response and/or a cellular immune response.

The invention also provides the use of polypeptide/saccharide combination of the invention in the manufacture of a medicament for raising an immune response in a patient. The medicament is preferably an immunogenic composition (*e.g.* a vaccine). The medicament is preferably for the prevention and/or treatment of a disease caused by GBS (*e.g.* meningitis, sepsis, chorioamnionitis).

The invention also provides for a kit comprising a first component comprising the immunogenic compositions of the invention. The kit may further include a second component comprising one or more of the following: instructions, syringe or other delivery device, adjuvant, or pharmaceutically acceptable formulating solution.

5 The invention also provides a delivery device pre-filled with the immunogenic compositions of the invention.

10 The invention also provides a method for raising an immune response in a mammal comprising the step of administering an effective amount of a composition of the invention. The immune response is preferably protective and preferably involves antibodies and/or cell-mediated immunity. The method may raise a booster response.

#### *Process for manufacturing*

The invention provides a process for preparing a composition of the invention, comprising the step of mixing (i) one or more GBS polypeptide antigens with (ii) one or more GBS saccharide antigens.

15 The process may comprise the step of covalently linking the GBS polypeptide to the GBS saccharide in order to form a conjugate.

#### *Definitions*

The term "comprising" means "including" as well as "consisting" e.g. a composition "comprising" X may consist exclusively of X or may include something additional e.g. X + Y.

20 The term "about" in relation to a numerical value x means, for example,  $x \pm 10\%$ .

The word "substantially" does not exclude "completely" e.g. a composition which is "substantially free" from Y may be completely free from Y. Where necessary, the word "substantially" may be omitted from the definition of the invention.

#### **MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION**

25 GBS serotype III is grown in Todd-Hewitt broth as described in reference 36 and its capsular polysaccharide was purified. The polysaccharide is depolymerised, sized and purified as described in reference 14 to give oligosaccharide antigen. Similar procedures are used to prepare capsular polysaccharides from other GBS serotypes.

30 The oligosaccharide is either admixed with or covalently conjugated (directly or via a linker) to purified serotype V protein. Preferably, the protein comprises a GBS antigen or a fragment thereof selected from the group consisting of GBS 80, GBS 91, GBS 104, GBS 147, GBS 173, GBS 276, GBS 305, GBS 313, GBS 322, GBS 328, GBS 330, GBS 338, GBS 358, GBS 361, GBS 404, GBS 656, GBS 690, and GBS 691.

It will be understood that the invention has been described by way of example only and modifications may be made whilst remaining within the scope and spirit of the invention. All documents cited herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

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